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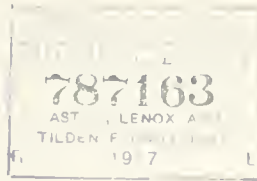
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LINCOLN

The Capital City

AND

LANCASTER COUNTY

NEBRASKA

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

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HON. THOMAS P. KENNARD

BIOGRAPHICAL

HON. THOMAS PERKINS KENNARD.

Hon. Thomas Perkins Kennard, whose residence in Lincoln exceeds in duration that of any other citizen now living here, arrived in this city in 1868 and it is said that he has had more to do with the city's history than any other individual. It was Mr. Kennard who was chiefly responsible for locating the state capital in Lincoln and with other events of equal importance his name is inseparably associated. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, near the town of Flushing, December 13, 1826, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Perkins) Kennard. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Virginia and became an early settler of Belmont county, Ohio. There was something in the life of the frontier, however, that made an appeal to him and as Belmont county became more thickly settled he removed with his family to Henry county, Indiana, taking up his abode there in 1833. He there purchased a partially improved farm and later bought a section of land from the government at a dollar and a quarter per acre, he and his wife spending their remaining days upon that place. Their family numbered eight sons, one of whom died in infancy, and a daughter. The other seven sons, Levi, John, Jacob, Jenkins, Thomas P., Joseph and Marshall, reached mature years and the only daughter, Rachel, became the wife of Joseph James. All have now passed away with the exception of Thomas P. Kennard.

Upon his father's farm in Henry county, Indiana, whither he removed when seven years of age, Thomas P. Kennard spent the greater part of his youth. He attended school but very little, about a year in all. In his youth he spent four years as an employe in a woolen mill of Henry county, there learning the business of spinning wool, while his elder brother, Jenkins, also served an apprenticeship in the same establishment. Finally the two brothers purchased the mill and operated it for three years, at the end of which time Thomas P. Kennard sold his interest to his brother. A year or two before he had decided that such a life was not congenial and, moreover, it was his ambition to study law but up to that time he had had no opportunity to do so. He worked in the mill from early morning until eight o'clock in the evening and furthermore he had had no general education to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. He had obtained only a meager knowledge of the rudiments of learning from the commonest textbooks, gained in a year's attendance at school and through private study. He had no law books and was unable to buy them, but so strong was his purpose that he went to Newcastle, the county seat of Henry county, and made arrangements with a law firm to borrow such textbooks as he would need and which he would study under the direction of that firm, to whom he was to report every Saturday afternoon the progress that he had made and receive from them further instruction as to how

to proceed. Occasionally he would get another law book and this method of mastering the principles of jurisprudence was followed for a year. After working all day in the woolen mill until eight o'clock in the evening he would then study until eleven or sometimes twelve o'clock at night. Upon selling his interest in the mill to his brother he removed to the little town of Greensboro, in Henry county, Indiana, secured a room to use as an office and hung out his shingle, inscribed "T. P. Kennard, Lawyer." He was then about twenty-five years of age and he had previously married. During the two years which he practiced there he won a reputation as a successful and rising young lawyer and at the end of that time sought the broader field offered in the town of Anderson, the county seat of Madison county, Indiana. He remained in practice there for about three years. Having inherited from his father a love for the frontier, he then decided that he would come to Nebraska and just prior to the Civil war, accompanied by his oldest brother, Levi, who had decided to engage in merchandising in the west, he boarded a train at Indianapolis and proceeded to St. Louis. He there took a boat for Omaha as there was no railroad to bring him the remainder of the journey. The steamboat trip occupied about two weeks. The boat used wood for fuel and proceeded on its run only in the daytime, anchoring at some landing place at night. From Omaha the two brothers proceeded to Desoto, Washington county, Nebraska, where they took up their abode, Levi there engaging in mercantile pursuits, while Thomas P. Kennard entered upon the practice of law, in which he was soon well established. His ability soon drew to him wide attention and he became not only a leader at the bar but also in political circles.

About that time the people of the state decided to hold a convention with a view to perfecting a constitution for statehood. Washington county chose Mr. Kennard as its representative in this convention and he accepted the position only on condition that he should be allowed to write the platform. He did so and its two principal planks were: first, female suffrage, or the right of women to vote; and second, that capital punishment should be prohibited in the new state. It was left to the people of Nebraska to vote for or against the statehood proposition and it was voted down. Soon afterward that element of the voters which favored statehood induced the Nebraska delegate in congress to introduce a bill for the organization of the state of Nebraska. The bill was enacted, was submitted to the people and on this occasion carried by about one hundred majority. Accordingly the two leading political parties met in convention at different places and nominated their candidates for state officers. The republicans, who favored state organization, met at Plattsmouth and nominated Thomas P. Kennard for secretary of state. The democrats, who opposed state organization, met at Nebraska City. The republican convention before it adjourned chose General Thayer and Thomas P. Kennard to make a complete canvass of the territory of Nebraska in favor of the idea of state organization. General Thayer was then a candidate for United States senator from the new state as soon as it should come into being. At the ensuing election the republicans and those who favored statehood carried the day and the ticket for all state officials won. Mr. Kennard thus became the first secretary of state of Nebraska and by re-election served two terms. While in that office he was mainly instrumental in selecting Lincoln for the state capital as against Omaha, which had been the territorial capital. He led the fight in

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the state legislature and not only that but he also fathered the movement which led to the appointment of a commission of three men who should have the power to locate not only the state capital but also important state institutions. This commission, which was composed of Governor Butler, State Auditor Gillespie and Mr. Kennard, selected Lincoln as the capital and also as the site for the State University, the state insane asylum, the penitentiary and other institutions. Governor Butler left practically all this to Mr. Kennard, who was his devoted friend, and therefore Mr. Kennard had more to do with selecting Lincoln than anyone else, for he voted not only his sentiments but also those of Governor Butler. He had absolute control of the legislation which made Lincoln the capital, the matter being left to this commission, in which he was the dominating spirit, owing to Governor Butler's deference to his ideas. The bill which passed the legislature, however, had restricted the commission to Saunders, Butler, Seward, Saline and Lancaster counties. The commission visited all of these counties and Mr. Gillespie favored Ashland, while Governor Butler and Mr. Kennard favored Lancaster county.

On the expiration of his second term as secretary of state Mr. Kennard resumed his law practice but soon abandoned it for other business pursuits, first engaging in private banking and afterward in merchandising. He was again called to public office by appointment of Governor Robert W. Furnas, who made him state agent to prosecute certain claims against the federal government growing out of conditions arising under the enabling act. In 1875 he was elected to the state senate and before the expiration of his term was appointed by General Grant as a member of the board to appraise about seven million acres of land in the Indian territory as the basis of the sale of the land to the various Indian tribes which the government was settling in that territory. Mr. Kennard was elected president of the board. After a few months he resigned and returned to Lincoln to become local attorney for the Union Pacific Railroad, in which capacity he continued for a number of years. He organized the Western Glass & Paint Company in 1890, becoming its president, and has since continued in that office. In 1896 he was delegate at large from Nebraska to the republican national convention at St. Louis when McKinley was nominated and served as vice president of that body. In 1898 he was appointed by President McKinley receiver of public moneys at the United States land office at Lincoln and special disbursing agent for the government. In recent years because of his advancing age he has retired from all active pursuits. The state will ever owe to him a debt of gratitude for his public-spirited devotion to its interests and especially is Lincoln indebted to him for the wisdom and foresight which he displayed in making this city the capital.

V. F. HOFMANN.

V. F. Hofmann, who figures prominently in financial circles in Havelock, was born in Bohemia, March 31, 1850, his parents being Frank and Anna Marie Hofmann, who spent their entire lives in the old country. Mr. Hofmann came to the United States when a young man of twenty-six years and made his first

location in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he accepted any employment that would yield him an honest living. He afterward traveled over South Dakota, making the journey on foot across the Indian reservations, and passed through Vermillion. In time, however, he decided to go to California, but at Council Bluffs and at Omaha he met some of his own countrymen and obtained employment in connection with the construction of the Union Pacific railroad bridge at Omaha. Later he became an engineer for the same company and while one day leaning out of the cab window, when crossing the Missouri river, he was hit on the head by a falling sledge and fell into the water. He was taken out some distance below the bridge and was conveyed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where he recovered from his injuries. During the railroad strike he found employment in the Burlington shops at Plattsmouth and when the shops were removed to Havelock he was one of the first workmen sent to this place. For twenty years he was a mechanic in the Burlington shops at Havelock. In April, 1907, he became cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, which position he still fills, and he now concentrates his energies upon his duties in that connection, proving a popular bank official.

At Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Mr. Hofmann was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Anna Matous, a native of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In everything relating to his city's welfare and advancement Mr. Hofmann is deeply and helpfully interested and has done much to promote Havelock's growth. He has been a member of the city council for two terms and served as mayor for two terms, giving to the city a public-spirited and businesslike administration. He belongs to George Washington Lodge, No. 250, F. & A. M., to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. When he arrived in Havelock on the 1st of May, 1892, but few houses had been built. He has lived to see many changes as the town has grown and developed and in the work of improvement he has borne his part. He is, moreover, a self-made man, having steadily worked his way upward since starting out in life empty handed after coming to the new world. Such a record should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

HON. BENJAMIN F. GOOD.

Hon. Benjamin F. Good, lawyer and author, who for twelve years was judge of the fifth judicial district of Nebraska and then declined to again become a candidate for the office, is now actively engaged in the practice of law in Lincoln and is recognized as one of the most distinguished representatives of the bar of this state.

He was born in Bloomfield, Iowa, April 2, 1860, and is a son of John and Frances (Bothamer) Good, both of whom were natives of County Cork, Ireland, but on both sides he comes of English descent. His ancestors were originally residents of Somersetshire, England, and were of the Protestant faith. In 1620, however, branches of both the Good and Bothamer families were planted in County Cork, Ireland, and the direct ancestors of Judge Good were therefore residents of County Cork from 1620 until 1849, when his parents came to the

United States. While the population of County Cork was largely Catholic the Good and Bothamer families held to their Protestant faith and their descendants have always been of that belief. Immediately after their marriage in 1849, the parents of the Judge crossed the Atlantic and became residents of Dayton, Ohio, while later they made their home in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. In 1858, however, they removed to Iowa, establishing their home upon a farm near Bloomfield, where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1878, while the mother died in 1900. They were the parents of eight children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Slack, of Holyoke, Colorado; John R., of Bloomfield, Iowa; Benjamin F.; Mrs. Miriam Russell, of Sewal, Iowa; and George W. and William H., both residents of Bloomfield, Iowa.

Judge Good was reared on the old homestead farm near Bloomfield, Iowa, with the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. He attended the common schools for about three months each winter and during the remainder of the year was employed in the work of the fields, his time being thus passed until he had attained his majority. He was ambitious, however, to enjoy better educational opportunities and at that time became a pupil in a normal school at Bloomfield, where he devoted two years to study. He afterward took special work in history and languages in the Iowa State University and during the winter of 1883-4 taught a four months' term of school near Pulaski, Iowa, while at the same time he devoted every available moment to reading law. In the fall of 1884 he matriculated in the law department of the University of Iowa, and by reason of his previous study and his close application while a student there, he was graduated with the class of June, 1885.

Judge Good immediately afterward located at Wahoo, Nebraska, where he entered upon active practice in the month of September as the senior member of the firm of Good & Good, his partner being Hon. Edward E. Good who, though of the same name, was not a relative. This relationship continued until 1900, when Benjamin F. Good was elected judge of the fifth Nebraska judicial district court and went upon the bench, where he made so excellent a record that he was twice reelected for terms of four years each, so that his incumbency covered altogether twelve years. He would undoubtedly have been again elected to office had he not declined to accept the incumbency in 1912, in which year he removed to Lincoln, where he has since engaged in the private practice of law with notable success, a large and distinctively representative clientage being accorded him. It is characteristic of him that he ever thoroughly prepares his cases, and while upon the bench his decisions were marked by a notable grasp of every problem presented for solution and embodied the spirit of absolute justice and fairness. He has become widely known as the joint author, with Hon. George Corcoran, of a volume entitled Nebraska Instructions to Juries and Law Digest, which was published in 1901 and is in general use among the representatives of the Nebraska bar.

On the 11th of June, 1890, Judge Good was married to Miss Jennie Jessen, of Nebraska City, who died April 2, 1916. She was a daughter of Mrs. Margaret (Martin) Jessen, who ere her marriage was the first teacher of white children in this state. To Judge and Mrs. Good were born two children, Anabel and Paul F. The former is a graduate of the State University and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. The son completed a course in Amherst College of Massa-

chusetts at the age of twenty years and is now attending Oxford University of England, having been awarded the Rhodes Scholarship for Nebraska.

Judge Good is a Mason and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Nebraska State Bar Association and was honored with its presidency in 1911. He is likewise a member of the Lancaster County Bar Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he was its candidate for congress in 1910. While undoubtedly he is not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. His is a notable character—one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the welfare of others than the aggrandizement of self. Well versed in the learning of his profession and with a deep knowledge of human nature and the springs of human conduct, possessing also sagacity and extraordinary tact, he is in the courts an advocate of great power and influence.

HON. THOMAS R. BURLING.

Hon. Thomas R. Burling, deceased, a successful merchant, farmer and banker who was the owner of about seven hundred acres of valuable land in Lancaster county, was born in England, March 15, 1846, a son of John and Mary (Harry) Burling, the former a native of Cambridge, England, and the latter of Wales. The father followed farming about five miles south of Cambridge until 1854, when he brought his family to the United States, landing after a voyage of twenty-eight days. For eighteen months they remained residents of New York city, after which Mr. Burling removed to Bureau county, Illinois, and purchased a farm near Buda. There his wife passed away in 1862. He continued to carry on farming in that locality throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1876.

Thomas R. Burling began his education in the schools of England, being a lad of eight years when the family crossed the ocean. He further studied in New York city and in Illinois. His older brother enlisted for service in the Civil war and he and a younger brother had to remain at home to care for the farm. He resided on the old homestead until he attained his majority and in 1868 made his way to Lincoln, after which he pre-empted eighty acres of land in section 24, Buda precinct. He at once set about improving the place and continued its cultivation until 1887, when he removed to Firth, Lancaster county, where he conducted a mercantile establishment for five years, at the end of which time his store was destroyed by fire. He next removed to Cortland, Nebraska, where he engaged in the banking business throughout his remaining days. He was a very successful farmer, banker and merchant and his property possessions in Lancaster county comprised seven hundred acres of rich and valuable land.

On the 22d of October, 1868, Mr. Burling was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Streeter, a daughter of Alson J. and Deborah (Boone) Streeter, who were natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. Removing to Illinois,



THOMAS R. PURNELL



the father engaged in farming in Mercer county throughout the remainder of his life save for a brief period which he spent on the Pacific coast. Following the discovery of gold he spent six months in crossing the plains to California, accompanied by Hiram Boone, his brother-in-law, who worked in the gold mines for four years and now makes his home with Mrs. Burling. He served for four years during the Civil war as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, although he at first enlisted as a veterinary surgeon with the Second Illinois Infantry. At the present writing he is eighty-six years of age. The city of Streator, Illinois, was named in honor of the family of which Mrs. Burling is a representative. Her father was at one time a candidate for president of the United States on the union labor ticket soon after the Civil war. He died in January, 1903, and his widow survived for only a brief period, passing away in February of the same year.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burling were born seven children: Harry H., who was born December 5, 1869, and passed away in January, 1896; Fanny E., who was born November 9, 1871, and is the wife of George H. Dietz, of Lincoln; Frank A., who was born October 14, 1874, and is living in Lincoln; G. Worthington, who was born August 5, 1880, and died December 7, 1888; Perry R., who was born November 6, 1881, and is a farmer living near Cortland, Nebraska; Blanche E., who was born February 27, 1884, and is the wife of L. L. Kurtz, of Lincoln; and Earl Reece, who was born in June, 1886, and died March 8, 1887.

Mr. Burling was quite prominent in political circles and in 1878 was elected to the state legislature, in which he served for one term, during which period he was largely instrumental in securing the passage of some wise and beneficial laws. His life was one of intense activity and usefulness and when he died after an operation on the 11th of May, 1898, at the age of fifty-two years, his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, to which he always loyally adhered. In 1909 Mrs. Burling removed to Lincoln and purchased a pleasant home at No. 2039 South Twenty-third street, where she has since resided. She is well known in the county and has the high esteem of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

RALPH E. HARRINGTON.

Ralph E. Harrington, who with his brother, Harry W., is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Lincoln under the style of the Harrington Realty Company, resides at University Place. He was born in Clinton county, Iowa, on the 6th of February, 1881, of the marriage of Ashel and Alice (Walrod) Harrington, the former a native of New York and the latter of Iowa. In 1888 the family removed to Nebraska from Clinton County, Iowa, where the father had been engaged in the implement business for several years. On coming to this state he located near Beatrice and gave his attention to farming for a considerable period. Subsequently he was for four years on the police force of the city of Beatrice, after which he engaged in merchandising in Crab Orchard, Nebraska, in partnership with our subject and another son. This business was

maintained for twelve years, after which removal was made to Pawnee City, where he remained for three years. He then retired from active life and took up his residence in University Place, where he passed away on the 4th of January, 1916. His wife, who survives, still makes her home at University Place.

Ralph E. Harrington was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the schools of Beatrice. He was engaged in business with his father until the removal of the family to University Place, but in 1911 he and his brother, Harry W., formed the Harrington Realty Company and established offices in Lincoln. They not only deal in real estate and insurance but are also brokers, selling mercantile stocks, and they have built up a good patronage in all branches of their business. Harry W. Harrington resides at Florence, a suburb of Omaha, and conducts a store there, but he also owns a home in University Place. The firm has the state agency for the American Hail Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, and has the control of the various local agents of that concern in Nebraska. The Harrington Realty Company makes a specialty of handling eastern Nebraska farm lands and has negotiated the sale of much valuable property in that section. Ralph E. Harrington is a stockholder, director and the assistant secretary of the Home Savings & Loan Association, a local concern which has grown rapidly since its organization.

On the 6th of May, 1902, occurred the marriage of Mr. Harrington and Miss Fosta Roberts, Frank Mills, pastor of the Union church at College View and a well known business man of Lincoln, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have become the parents of three children: a son, who died in infancy; Donald P., born June 20, 1904; and Roma E., born December 12, 1909.

Mr. Harrington supports the republican party at the polls but although he has never been remiss in any of his duties as a good citizen he has never had the time nor inclination to hold public office. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and in religious faith is a Methodist. He has gained a gratifying measure of prosperity, which is the direct reward of his close attention to business, his enterprise and his integrity, and he has also won the sincere respect of all who know him, for his salient qualities are those that characterize honorable manhood. His residence is at No. 2323 P street, University Place.

ADOLPHUS ROBERT TALBOT.

Adolphus Robert Talbot is senior member of the law firm of Talbot & Allen, of Lincoln, and is also head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America with headquarters in Nebraska's capital city. The importance and extent of his professional and business activities at once place him among the leading residents of the city. He was born upon a farm in Warren County, Illinois, April 11, 1859.

His father, William Talbot, a farmer by occupation, was born in England and after arriving at years of maturity married Amy Joan Godfrey, also a native of that country. Their marriage was celebrated in England, after which they emigrated to the United States and for two years were residents of New York. They then removed to Warren county, Illinois, where they spent their remaining

days. After living for many years upon the farm they took up their abode in Alexis, a small town three miles distant from their old homestead. There they spent their remaining days, the father passing away at the age of eighty-five years. In their family were nine children, seven of whom are living: Mrs. Frances Ann Andrews, of Emporia, Kansas; Edwin H., of La Plata, Missouri; George W., of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Harriet Ann Vivian, of Schenectady, New York; Mrs. Mary Jane Anderson, of Galesburg, Illinois; Adolphus R., of this review; and Frederick S., of La Plata, Missouri.

In religious faith the father, William Talbot, was a devout Methodist and in political belief a staunch republican. In 1860 he was a candidate for township office on the ticket on which Abraham Lincoln ran for the presidency and was elected. He took a very helpful part in promoting the moral progress of his community and was instrumental in securing the erection of several Methodist churches in Warren county. In youth he had been denied all educational opportunities but in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons and, moreover, he became a great reader and student of good books, thereby acquiring extensive learning and developing his natural talents. His ability made him a leader in his home community, and his opinions were listened to with deference. Realizing the value of education he provided all his children with collegiate training and, moreover, he gave to each one of them a thousand dollars as they attained their majority, thus assisting them to start out in life.

Adolphus Robert Talbot was reared upon his father's farm in Illinois to the age of sixteen years, at which time he entered the high school at Alexis, Illinois, completing his course there by graduation when eighteen years of age. He then became a student in Hedding College, a Methodist school of Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois, which he attended for four years and was graduated in 1881, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, becoming valedictorian of his class. In the meantime he had determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view he entered the Union College of Law at Chicago, which is the law department of both the Northwestern University and the University of Chicago. He was graduated therefrom with the class of 1883 with the degree of B. L. and in 1886 his alma mater, Hedding College, conferred upon him the LL. D. degree.

On the 1st of May, 1883, Mr. Talbot located in Lincoln, Nebraska, where for a period of twenty years he actively engaged in the practice of law, during which time he was regarded as one of the eminent and able members of the city bar. For a period of ten years, or from 1887 until 1897, he was a member of the firm of Talbot & Bryan, his partner having been Hon. William Jennings Bryan, thrice democratic nominee for the presidency of the United States. During the full period of his law practice, covering twenty years, Mr. Talbot was assistant general attorney for Nebraska of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. He yet remains at the head of the law firm of Talbot & Allen, his partner being the Hon. Thomas S. Allen, who at the present time holds the office of United States district attorney.

In politics Mr. Talbot is a republican but despite this fact has always been an ardent friend of his former law partner, W. J. Bryan. In the fall of 1896 Mr. Talbot was elected as state senator on the republican ticket and was reelected to the office in 1898, serving as president pro tem of the senate during his second

term and by virtue of this office became acting governor of the state when Nebraska's chief executive was absent. In 1914 Mr. Talbot was appointed by President Wilson peace commissioner from the United States to Bolivia and is still serving in that capacity. He is ever found in those circles where men of intelligence are met in the discussion of vital and significant problems, and his labors and influence have been of far-reaching effect.

Mr. Talbot's official connection with the Modern Woodmen of America began on the 23d of November, 1890, when he was elected a member of the board of directors. He was repeatedly elected to that office until 1903, when he was elected head consul (or president) of the order, at which time the office was removed from Springfield, Illinois, to Lincoln, Nebraska, where it has since remained. Mr. Talbot has since occupied the position, having been reelected five times, so that his incumbency covers twelve years, during which he has occupied the highest executive office of the largest fraternal society in the world. As head consul he has general supervision over all the work and activities of the order throughout the United States with a field force of more than five thousand active men under him. He is likewise a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias, and he is a director of the Woodmen's Accident Association of Lincoln.

On the 15th of May, 1884, Mr. Talbot was married to Miss Addie S. Harris, of Abingdon, Illinois, and they have three children: Marie Frances, who is now the wife of Charles Stuart, of Lincoln; Robert Harris, a senior in the University of Nebraska; and Eleanor Virginia, fourteen years of age, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbot are prominent members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active part, while for thirty years he has served as one of the church trustees. He is a prominent figure in the Nebraska State Bar Association and also a member of the American Bar Association. His professional activities and his official duties in his present connection have brought him a wide acquaintance throughout the country and wherever known he is held in highest regard, honored for his ability and esteemed for his personal worth.

HON. JOHN B. WRIGHT.

Hon. John B. Wright, who is one of the oldest and most prominent of Lincoln's citizens, established his home here in 1874 and throughout the intervening period has been actively associated with the material development of the city as a banker and grain merchant and also has been an influencing factor in its political affairs through the past forty years.

He was born in Rochester, New York, December 10, 1845, a son of Thomas and Phebe (Brooks) Wright, both of whom were natives of Nottingham, England, where their ancestors had lived for many generations. The marriage of Thomas Wright and Phebe Brooks was celebrated in Nottingham and their three eldest children were born there ere their emigration to the new world. In 1841,

however, they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and after residing for a short time in Batavia, New York, removed to Rochester. In 1849, when their son John was a little lad of four years, they became residents of Buffalo, New York, where for an extended period Thomas Wright was prominently engaged in the wholesale millinery business, continuing a leading factor in commercial circles of the city almost to the time of his death, which occurred in Monroe, Michigan, when he was eighty-one years of age. Mrs. Wright died in Buffalo at the age of seventy-seven. There were seven children born to them but only two are now living, John B. and Alfred, the latter a resident of Monroe, Michigan.

The former was reared and educated in Buffalo, New York, and between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years taught several terms of school in Monroe county, Michigan. In 1868 he made a trip to Montana, accompanied by some young companions. The party of five young adventurers, traveled from Sioux City to Fort Benton, Montana, on a small steamer and were forty-eight days in making the trip. Mr. Wright remained for six years in Montana, devoting his attention through that period to mining and ranching but in 1874 disposed of the ranch interests, which he had acquired in that state, and came to Lincoln, where he has since remained. For forty years he has continued his residence in this city, which was but seven years old at the time he located here. He was therefore one of the pioneers of the town, which had just been made the capital of Nebraska at the time of his arrival. He has been intimately identified with various phases of its development and progress through almost the entire period of its history and has been one of the foremost figures in business and political affairs of the city. He has studied closely its opportunities and its possibilities and has been a prominent factor in all public movements looking to the city's growth and betterment. He has recognized and utilized opportunities and has wrought along the lines of modern city building, his labors being far-reaching, resultant and beneficial.

At the same time Mr. Wright has carefully managed his private affairs and in a strictly businesslike manner, with the result that he has built up a splendid competence and is today one of the substantial residents of the capital. Through the greater part of this period he has devoted his attention to the grain trade, although he has many subsidiary interests, including connection with the banking and real estate business of the city. His plans have been carefully formulated, his activities intelligently directed and the result has been most gratifying. In 1890 he was one of the organizers of the Columbia National Bank and served as its president for seventeen years, or until it was sold. During that period he carefully directed its policy and his sound judgment was manifest in its success.

At the same time he has been prominent in a political way and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have twice elected him mayor of Lincoln, in which connection he has given a businesslike and progressive administration. He also served in the state legislature for two terms, one in the house and one in the senate, and has occupied various minor offices in the city, including membership in the city council for two terms. While serving during his first term as mayor, in 1881, he was largely instrumental in procuring legislation which culminated in building Lincoln's splendid waterworks system, which is the pride of all citizens, and he took the lead in the movement which resulted

in municipal ownership of the water plant. It was the city that built the water-works and has since continued to own this public utility. It is a worthy monument to the untiring labor, foresight and devotion to municipal welfare on the part of Mr. Wright. In his political views he has always been a stalwart republican and has frequently been solicited to become a candidate for congressman and other high offices but has always declined.

On the 14th of May, 1890, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Jessie Eugenia Robinson, of Chicago, and they have one son, John Charles, whose birth occurred January 23, 1897, and who is now a student in the University of Nebraska.

Mr. Wright is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias. In the latter organization he has held the office of treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska for twenty-four consecutive years and still remains in that position. He is also identified with the Elks. His life work has been of distinct value to his fellowmen. His character has stood the test of prosperity. He has never lost his power of self-control nor allowed his life to become self-centered but has reached out along lines of usefulness and worth to the community for the benefit of his fellowmen and the city in which he lives.

JUDGE ALLEN W. FIELD.

Judge Allen W. Field, of Lincoln, was one of the most prominent and most public-spirited residents of the city and his demise was widely mourned. For a number of years he served upon the bench of the district court of Lancaster county, but at the time of his death was a member of the well known law firm of Field, Ricketts & Ricketts. A native of Illinois, his birth occurred in La Salle on the 20th of November, 1853, and his parents were Wescott R. and Bethia (Bates) Field, natives of Vermont. In 1850 they went to Illinois and there resided until 1858, when they went to Osage, Iowa. There the father engaged in mercantile business for about three years, after which he decided to try his fortune in Nebraska, which was then on the western frontier. He located in Lancaster county, taking up a homestead in Yankee Hill precinct adjoining the present site of the Hospital for the Insane. Later his family joined him here and he operated that farm for a long period. At length he removed to Colorado, where he passed away in August, 1902. He had long survived his wife as her demise occurred in 1875.

Allen W. Field entered the public schools at Osage, Iowa, which he attended until he was ten years of age, and continued his education in the schools of Lancaster county, Nebraska. As a boy and youth he also gave much of his time to assisting in the development of the home farm. In 1870 he matriculated in Tabor College at Tabor, Iowa, but the State University of Nebraska being opened the following year, he became a student in that institution, which he attended for six years, receiving at the end of that time the degree of Bachelor of Science. Later the university conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. His high scholarship was indicated by the fact that he belonged to Phi Beta Kappa. After

completing his college work he began the study of law in the office of James E. Philpott and in 1878 was admitted to the bar. During that year he held the office of justice of the peace and in January, 1879, he formed a partnership with Edwin P. Holmes, who later became judge of the district court. This association was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit until 1883, and the firm was accorded a large share of the public patronage. In 1882 Mr. Field was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and served as a member of that body during the eighteenth and nineteenth sessions. He was further honored by being elected as speaker of the house in the latter session and the impartiality of his rulings gained him the commendation of his fellow members. In 1884 he formed a law partnership with General J. R. Webster, with whom he was associated in practice until 1886, when he was appointed judge of the district court. He acquitted himself so admirably in that office that he was elected to that position in 1887 and again in 1891, serving upon the bench until 1892, when he resigned in order to devote his time to the management of his campaign for election to congress, he having received the republican nomination. His opponent was William Jennings Bryan, who gained the election by the narrow margin of one hundred and forty votes. The excellent showing which Judge Field made was evidence of the high esteem in which he was held throughout the district and the confidence placed in his ability and integrity. He resumed the practice of law at Lincoln and remained an active member of the bar until his demise on the 9th of June, 1915. He was employed as counsel in the greater number of the important cases tried in the courts of this district. He realized fully the necessity of preparing his cases carefully, and his painstaking investigation of every point of the evidence was an important factor in his success. He had a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the law, was skillful in applying it to the case in hand and was convincing in the presentation of his arguments.

Judge Field was married on the 20th of December, 1883, to Miss May B. Fairfield, a daughter of Edmund B. and Mary A. (Baldwin) Fairfield, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Vermont. Mr. Fairfield devoted his life to educational work and in 1849 became president of Hillsdale College at Hillsdale, Michigan, a position which he held for twenty-one years. In 1876 he was chosen as chancellor of the State University of Nebraska and served in that capacity for six years, after which he returned to Michigan, where he lived until his removal to Oberlin, Ohio, in 1900. He passed the remainder of his life there, dying in November, 1904. His wife had long preceded him to the great beyond, her demise occurring in March, 1881. To Judge and Mrs. Field were born four children, namely: Allen W., whose birth occurred on the 6th of May, 1885, and who succeeded his father as a member of the firm of Field, Ricketts & Ricketts; Georgia B., who is a twin of Allen and is now the wife of Fred W. Upson, head of the department of chemistry of the State Agricultural College; Kate, who was born on the 8th of June, 1880, and is at home; and Edmund, born July 3, 1892, who is attending the State University.

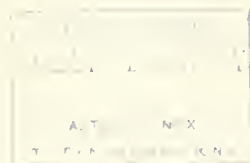
Judge Field was one of the leaders of the republican party in Nebraska and did much to secure its success in his district although in the last years of his life he became somewhat independent in his political views. He attended the First Congregational church and fraternally was identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Masons, the Mystic Shrine and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He

erected a beautiful residence at No. 544 South Seventeenth street, and his home was always open to his friends, among whom were numbered the men most prominent in the intellectual and civic life of Lincoln. Judge Field gave unstintingly of his time and energy to the promotion of the public welfare and among the important services which he rendered to his home city was his successful fight before the interstate commerce commission in 1895 to remove discriminations in railroad rates which were then operating against Lincoln in favor of Omaha and other western cities. The Judge was the attorney for the Lincoln Commercial Club and showed so clearly the injustice of the discriminations that the commission ordered the greater part of them abolished and the railroads subsequently did away with the others voluntarily. When an effort was made in 1914 and 1915 to remove the State University from its present location to the state farm Judge Field was largely instrumental in securing the necessary financial support to make possible the expansion of the university on the present site. At that time he was president of the alumni association and vigorously opposed the removal of the school as he was convinced that it would work an injury both to the university and to the College of Agriculture. When the question was put to the vote of the people in the fall of 1915 the decision was overwhelmingly in favor of his position and was in large measure the result of his efforts. His attitude in this contest was characteristic of the man as in fighting the removal of the university he was working against his own financial interests since he had real estate holdings in the vicinity of the state farm whose value would have been greatly increased if the university had been located there.

In its issue of the 9th of June, 1915, the day of his death, the Lincoln Star paid the following well deserved tribute to Judge Field. "Death claimed the foremost citizen of Lincoln and pioneer of Nebraska last night when Judge Field succumbed to heart trouble, from which he had been a sufferer for more than a year. Judge Field was sixty-one years of age last November, 1914. Coming to the state in 1861, Judge Field took an active part in the development of Nebraska. He was the type of citizen who placed public service before private interests and was an untiring laborer for the best interests of the community. His kindly, forceful personality made many warm friends and he enjoyed the love and admiration of thousands of Nebraskans."

EDWARD FRANKLIN BLACK.

Among the men in Lancaster county who have pushed forward the wheels of progress is numbered Edward Franklin Black, now deceased. He did much to raise the standard of live stock in this section of the state and the material development of the community was accordingly enhanced. In all of his business career he was found thoroughly reliable and progressive and his well directed energy and keen insight brought to him very gratifying success. His birth occurred at Whitby, near Toronto, Ontario, Canada, February 12, 1846, his parents being David and Sarah Black. The father was born near Whitby, Ontario, acquired his education in the schools of that locality and afterward learned the carpenter's trade. In addition to working at his trade he engaged in

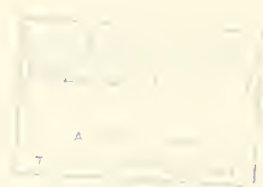




E. F. Black



Elizabeth D. Black



preaching in Canada and there remained until 1884, when he removed to Raymond, Nebraska, where he organized a congregation and built the first church. He was also instrumental in building a parsonage there and for a considerable time engaged in preaching at that place. At length he and his wife removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where both passed away.

Edward Franklin Black was indebted to the public school system of Canada for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed, and when his textbooks were put aside he began learning the jeweler's trade. Working his way upward in that connection, he at length conducted several jewelry stores and in addition he took up as a side interest the importation of fine horses. When his health failed he determined to engage in business that would not be so confining as the jewelry trade and, disposing of his stores in Canada, he removed to Nebraska. He had previously engaged in importing pure bred Shire, Clyde and Percheron stallions from Scotland and other points in Europe and he also made many trips to the south, from which point he brought fine horses to Raymond, Lancaster county, where he operated an extensive horse barn. There at one time he was also engaged in general merchandising but the importation and breeding of live stock claimed the greater part of his attention. After removing to Lancaster county he purchased seven hundred and twenty acres in Oak township and established his home in Raymond, where he continued in the business of importing high grade stallions. On account of his popularity in this section of the state he was frequently called upon to act as auctioneer in the sale of live stock and in that way he became widely known throughout his part of the country, being everywhere called Colonel Black. He was an expert horseman and he had comprehensive knowledge of the business of importing, breeding and selling fine stock. Although he owned more than seven hundred acres of fine agricultural land in Oak township, he never cultivated the farm but left its development and improvement to his sons and concentrated his efforts along other lines, in which he continued up to the time of his death.

Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Dixon Lees, who was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, March 1, 1851, a daughter of George and Mary (Montgomery) Lees, who were also natives of the land of hills and heather, whence they crossed the briny deep to Canada. In early life her father was a saddler of Scotland and after reaching Canada in 1858 he turned his attention to gardening. Both he and his wife departed this life in Canada and were laid to rest in the Toronto cemetery. Mrs. Black was taken to Canada by her parents when but seven years of age and was there educated and married. In 1886 she accompanied her husband to Lancaster county and has since made her home in Raymond. She has a very attractive residence in this city, which she erected after her husband's death. To Mr. and Mrs. Black were born three children: Robert J.; Mabel, who is the wife of J. M. Cameron, a resident farmer of Lancaster county living near Raymond; and Paul, who follows farming in the same county.

The death of Mr. Black occurred in Raymond, March 2, 1904, and he was laid to rest in Oak Creek cemetery. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he filled his office of justice of the peace, serving in that capacity until his death, and was also a member of the town board and chairman of the school board. He belonged to the Presbyterian church, of which his

widow is also a member, and his life was ever guided by the teachings of that organization, making him a man whom to know was to respect and honor. When death called him friends came from all parts of the county to attend his funeral services, for wherever he was known he was held in the highest regard. He was very charitable and benevolent, constantly holding out a helping hand where aid was needed, and he was also most progressive. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen. In manner he was genial and his unfeigned cordiality won him the respect and good will of all with whom he came in contact. His circle of friends was large and their high regard came to him as the direct consequence of a well spent life.

FRANCIS W. BROWN.

Francis W. Brown was prominent in business circles of Lincoln as the president of the F. W. Brown Lumber Company and was also a leader in public affairs, having served as mayor of the city and being at the time of his demise postmaster. A native of Missouri, he was born in Boonville on the 16th of June, 1854, and was a son of Elisha W. and Mary (Brent) Brown, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Virginia. At an early day in the history of Missouri, they took up their residence in that state and the father engaged in banking at Sedalia and at Boonville, but during the Civil war he went to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he conducted a bank for several years. Later he returned to Sedalia, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife is also deceased.

Francis W. Brown was reared under the parental roof and was given excellent educational opportunities. He attended the Kemper Military Institute of Boonville, Missouri, and the Illinois College at Jacksonville, thus making thorough preparation for assuming the duties and responsibilities of life. On leaving school he became connected with the lumber business and remained in Jacksonville until 1878, when he established a lumberyard on his own account at New Berlin, Illinois, which he operated for three years. At the end of that time he accepted a position as traveling salesman for S. K. Martin Lumber Company of Chicago, which he represented on the road for seven years, during which time he made his home in Chicago. Subsequently he became vice president of the Henry & Coatsman Lumber Company of Kansas City, which concern owned a line of yards in Nebraska and Missouri. Mr. Brown removed to Omaha, where the purchasing office of the company was located, and took over that department of the business. Some time later he was induced to remove his office to Lincoln, where the main yard of the company had been established and to assume its management in addition to his work as purchasing agent. He removed here in 1891 and when the company went out of business two years later he purchased the yard, which was subsequently conducted under the style of the F. W. Brown Lumber Company, of which he was president and treasurer. He continued to direct its affairs until his demise and also had many other financial interests of importance. He was for a time a director of the Columbia National Bank, and his excellent judgment and keen business insight were factors in the success of that institu-

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tion. In 1906 he erected a beautiful home at 1521 South Twentieth street and there Mrs. Brown still resides.

Mr. Brown was married on the 22d of December, 1880, to Miss Jennie Bennett, whose parents, Samuel F. and Cornelia (Rogers) Bennett, were born in New York. Her father engaged in merchandising in that state until 1876, when he removed to Omaha and continued in that line of business until his death. His wife passed away there in 1891. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, namely: Frank W., whose birth occurred on the 18th of August, 1882, and who is now editor of the Kearney Morning Times of Kearney, Nebraska; and Howard B., who was born on the 8th of July, 1888, and died on the 2d of February, 1899.

Mr. Brown was one of the prominent democrats of the state and was his party's candidate for congress and almost secured the election, being defeated by E. M. Pollard by only a small majority. He was twice mayor of Lincoln and during his term of office secured many needed improvements in the city government. It was during his administration that the first of the land now comprised in Antelope Park was purchased. He also held a number of other municipal offices and in the fall of 1914 was appointed postmaster, in which position he was serving at the time of his death, which occurred on the 7th of July, 1915. In 1908 Mr. Brown was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Denver, which nominated Hon. William Jennings Bryan for the presidency, and he served as the member from Nebraska on the resolutions committee. He always considered a public office a public trust and discharged his duties with an eye single to the general welfare. He was a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his personality was such that he made and retained friends easily. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. His demise was widely regretted and in his death Lincoln sustained a heavy loss.

ORACLE MICHAEL SHORE.

Oracle Michael Shore engaged in farming for many years and won a competence that enabled him at length to retire from active life and at the time of his death he was living in University Place, where he was well known and highly honored. His birth occurred in Rochester, Indiana, September 8, 1842, and his parents were John and Wilhelmina (Cummins) Shore. When but two years of age he lost his father and when he was only ten years old his mother passed away. He was then taken by an aunt and later by an elder sister, with whom he made his home until he enlisted in the Union army at the age of nineteen years, becoming a member of Company D, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served with that command for three years and had even more exciting experiences than fall to the lot of the average soldier as he was captured by the Confederates and succeeded in escaping and rejoining his regiment. He and four other prisoners agreed to attempt to escape when he should give the word. He was walking by the side of the guard, who was mounted on horseback, and called his attention to something shining up the road and as soon as the Confederate took his eyes off the prisoners they ran away. Our subject and

two others succeeded in escaping and after walking all night and until ten o'clock the next morning reached their own regiment.

While Mr. Shore was in the army his sister removed to Iroquois, Illinois, and after his discharge from military service he joined her there. Not long afterward he was married and after living in Illinois for a time he and his wife went to Kansas, where they remained for three years. In 1874 they came to Nebraska, locating in Cass county, and three years later took up their residence in Lancaster county, Mr. Shore purchasing eighty acres of land in Stevens Creek precinct. He made many improvements upon the place, kept everything in excellent repair, and in his farm work followed the latest methods and utilized the most up-to-date machinery. He was very successful as an agriculturist and in 1906, feeling that he was entitled to a period of leisure, he retired and removed to University Place. Five years later, on the 27th of April, 1911, he passed away there, and his demise was deeply regretted by his fellow citizens, who held him in warm regard.

Mr. Shore was married on the 19th of April, 1865, to Miss Ella Beach, who was born in Franklin county, Ohio, September 7, 1848, and who is a sister of C. C. Beach, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. She is the mother of three children, as follows: Charles, who is a stockholder in and salesman for the Buick Automobile Company of Lincoln, married Fannie Hall and has three children, Louie, Susie and Charlotte. Oscar resides with his mother and is engaged in the jewelry business. Lena is the wife of Sam Latture, of University Place, and they have three children, Ethel, Everett and Ada. Mr. and Mrs. Shore also reared an adopted daughter, Phena, who is now the wife of Bert Gregg, a farmer of Stevens Creek precinct, by whom she has four children, Erma, Irene, Gerald and Lynelle.

Mr. Shore was a republican and loyally supported the candidates of that party at the polls although he never took an active interest in politics. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife still belongs, and his influence was always on the side of right and justice. He measured up to high standards of manhood and was respected for his integrity and his fair dealing. His wife still lives in University Place and she is highly esteemed by all who have come in contact with her.

ORLANDO W. WEBSTER.

Orlando W. Webster, who for a third of a century was engaged in the boot and shoe business at Lincoln but who in more recent years has given his attention to other matters, has been thus actively connected with the commercial development of the city and ranks with its foremost business men. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, July 18, 1844, a son of Orrin Webster, who in early life engaged in the practice of law. He, too, was a native of Richland county, Ohio, born in 1819, and he died there upon his home farm January 6, 1863, when forty-four years of age. He in turn was the son of William Webster, who was born in Farmington, Hartford county, Connecticut, in 1766 and became one of the pioneer residents of Richland county, Ohio, where he later assisted in organizing the First State Bank of Mansfield. He became also a well-to-do farmer

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of that county and a man of large business affairs. Being one of the pioneers of that section and a man of high character, he was looked upon as one of the leaders in his community and left the impress of his individuality upon the development of that section of the state. He died in the year 1838. He was a second cousin of Noah Webster, the famous lexicographer. This branch of the Webster family is descended from John Webster, who came from England in 1630 and settled in the Massachusetts colony, while later he served as one of the early colonial governors of Connecticut.

The mother of Orlando W. Webster bore the maiden name of Ruth Croninger and was born in Richland county, Ohio, in 1820, being just three months younger than her husband, Orrin Webster, to whom she gave her hand in marriage in 1841. She died in Lincoln, Nebraska, after reaching the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and for more than a half century she had lived a widow, true to the memory of him to whom she gave her early troth. To them were born eleven children, two of whom died young, those reaching adult ages being as follows: Daniel S., who died of pneumonia at Bardstown, Kentucky, in 1862, while serving in the Union army in the Twenty-sixth Ohio Regiment; Orlando Watson, of this review; Alfred Kelley, who became a lawyer and died at Hastings, Nebraska, a few years ago; Eliza M., who gave her hand in marriage to David Fralich and passed away in Lincoln; Vernelia, the widow of Scott Depue, whose demise occurred in 1874; William W., who died in Lincoln leaving a widow and three sons—Dr. Fred, of Lincoln, Dr. Louis, of Havelock, and Homer, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Alice Carey, who passed away in 1873; Candace S., who is the wife of Hon. J. P. A. Black, of Hastings, Nebraska; and Ida E., of Hastings, the widow of Lucius J. Capps, who was a well-known attorney of Hastings. The widow of Scott Depue, who has made her home in Lincoln since 1875, was for twenty years employed in the Lincoln postoffice and is widely known as Nellie Depue.

Orlando W. Webster was reared to farm life in his native county and attended a local academy until he reached the age of seventeen years. He afterward taught school for one winter and in 1862 he enlisted as a member of Company D, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving for a year in the Union army. He was then mustered out and following his return home devoted his attention to teaching school in the winter of 1863-4. Early in 1865 he reenlisted, becoming a member of Company D of the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio Regiment, with which he remained until the close of the war, holding the rank of sergeant when finally mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, in August, 1865.

The war over, Mr. Webster went to Portage, Wisconsin, where he lived with his uncle, the Rev. J. B. Plumstead, a retired Presbyterian minister, with whom he continued for a year, during which time he attended the local high school. He afterward taught school for a year in that vicinity and subsequently became principal of a ward school at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. In 1869 he arrived in Nebraska and in 1870 became a resident of Lincoln, where he has since lived. He has seen the city grow from a village of about two thousand inhabitants to its present size. He has been closely identified with the city's growth through all this period, not only as a business man but as a supporter of all those plans and projects which have looked to the betterment of municipal conditions. For a third of a century he was a successful shoe merchant on O street, being one of the pioneers in that line of business in this city. His trade increased with

the growth of Lincoln and for many years he enjoyed an extensive patronage, but in 1903 he withdrew from that line of trade and has since given his attention to other interests, while the fruits of his former toil have supplied him with all of the necessities and many of the comforts and luxuries of life. He is now a director of the Lincoln Traction Company and he has other investments which return to him a good income.

On the 24th of October, 1876, in Mansfield, Ohio, Mr. Webster was married to Miss Anna Dull, who died April 3, 1913, leaving three sons, Joseph D., Richard O. and Calvin. The eldest is now a farmer of this county. The second son is a bacteriologist and chemist who is now in the service of the United States government in connection with the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture, with headquarters in Chicago. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, where Calvin, the youngest son, is now a student.

The family belong to the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Webster is also identified with the Masonic lodge, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Commercial Club and with the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades with whom he followed the old flag as he wore the blue uniform and marched in defense of the Union. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and on its ticket he has been elected to a number of public offices. It is a well known fact that with him patriotic citizenship is above partisanship. He was for ten years a member of the city council and during eight years of that time was chairman of the finance committee, while for two years he was president of the council, receiving a unanimous vote for the office on both occasions. As chairman of the finance committee he originated the plan of requiring the expenditures of the city to be kept within ninety per cent of the levy and by strict adherence to this policy the city's credit was such that its four per cent bonds brought a premium—a thing that has never happened before or since. This is but one of the many tangible evidences that might be cited of his devotion to Lincoln's welfare and improvement. He has always stood stalwartly for municipal honor and has promoted in every possible way those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

CHARLES FRANK HARPHAM.

Charles Frank Harpham, vice president and secretary of Harpham Brothers Company, wholesale saddlers of Lincoln, was born June 10, 1857, in Whiteside county, Illinois, his birth occurring on the prairie farm on which his father had located a short time before. He was only four years of age when his father died, after which he was taken by his mother to Ohio county, Indiana, and there his boyhood and youth were passed partly on a farm and partly in the village of Hartford in that county. He attended the common schools for about three months each winter until he was eighteen years of age, when he returned to Whiteside county, Illinois, and took up his residence in Sterling, the county seat. His uncle, John Harpham, had a wholesale and retail harness store there and Charles F. Harpham began working for his uncle as a clerk and general assistant,

being thus employed from 1876 until 1881, after which he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the wholesale saddlery firm of Gordon Kurtz & Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana. In 1885 he resigned that position and came to Lincoln, where he entered the employ of the firm of Gustin & Harpham, a wholesale harness firm, of which his elder brother, J. C. Harpham, was a partner. In 1887 he and his brother purchased the interest of Mr. Gustin and the firm of Harpham Brothers was established and has since been in existence. It was incorporated in 1900 under the present style, with Charles F. Harpham as the vice president and secretary. During the early days of the partnership he traveled upon the road for the firm but concentrated his efforts upon active management at headquarters twenty-five years ago and has since devoted all his attention to administrative direction and executive control, bending his efforts at all times to constructive work.

On the 4th of February, 1891, Mr. Harpham was married to Miss Ella Hoddy, a native of Mattoon, Illinois, and they have one son, Julius V., now a young man of twenty-four years, occupying a responsible position in the First National Bank of Lincoln.

In his political views Mr. Harpham is a republican, but while he has always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never consented to become a candidate for office. This does not preclude his active participation in movements for the public good, however, and he has ever stood for municipal advancement and for the improvement of the city in every possible way. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Highlanders and the Modern Woodmen of America. The name of Harpham has ever been a synonym for progressiveness and reliability in business, the rules of the house measuring up to the highest standards of commercial ethics.

LEVI W. BUTLER.

Levi W. Butler of University Place is now living retired save for the supervision which he gives to his business interests. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 2nd of August, 1841, and was reared and educated in that county, remaining upon the home farm until he was about twenty-one years of age when he was married and began his independent career, turning his attention to farming and dairying. He followed those occupations until 1879 when he came to Nebraska and purchased a farm in Saunders county. He bought his land from the railroad and it was totally unimproved when it came into his possession, but as soon as possible he brought it under cultivation and erected substantial buildings thereon. He resided there until 1890 when he removed to University Place as he desired his children to take advantage of the excellent educational opportunities here. Not long after taking up his residence in the town he erected a livery barn and he continued in the livery business for eleven or twelve years. During part of that time he also operated a hack line to Havelock, but on the building of a street car line to that place he discontinued his hack service. Later he also disposed of his livery business and he subse-

quently turned his attention to dealing in brick, sand and concrete, etc., furnishing these materials for a great many buildings. In 1910 he erected the building in which the postoffice is situated and in 1913 built the remainder of the Butler building. The entire structure is fifty by ninety feet in dimensions and is two stories high. On the first floor, in addition to the postoffice, there are a number of stores and also Dr. Walker's office, and Judge Gaylord's office is located on the second floor, although the greater part of it is given over to modern apartments. Mr. Butler gives careful attention to his investments, which yield him a good return, and also collects for the gas company.

On New Year's Day, 1862, occurred the marriage of Mr. Butler and Miss Mary Owen, a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, where she grew to womanhood. She is still living and, like her husband, is vigorous and active. To their union have been born four children: Jennie, who married Horace Godden and died at the age of thirty-nine years; Alva E., who is deputy sheriff of Lancaster county; Gary L., who was one of the first students in the Nebraska Wesleyan University and who owns a barber shop in his father's building; and Clyde A., who is conducting a cleaning and pressing establishment also located in his father's block.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler have been members of the Methodist church since they were in their teens and they have taken an active part in the work of that organization. Mr. Butler aided materially in the erection of the local church edifice, has served as trustee, and contributes liberally to the support of the church and of the Nebraska Wesleyan University. He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Havelock and in his life exemplifies the spirit of fraternity upon which the order is based. He has gained many friends since his removal to University Place and those who are most closely associated with him hold him in the highest esteem, which is proof of his genuine worth.

JOHN O. ROWLAND.

John O. Rowland, who aided in establishing the Rowland Lumber Company in 1907, is still connected with that concern and is serving as secretary and treasurer. He has excellent business ability, is energetic and efficient in the management of his affairs, and has gained a competence. He was born in Brighton, Washington county, Iowa, on the 27th of January, 1869. His parents, William M. and Sarah C. (Shearer) Rowland, were born in Ohio, but before their marriage they both became residents of Brighton, Iowa, where the father followed the carpenter's trade and also engaged in farming to some extent. In 1861 he offered his services in defense of the Union and became a member of Company K, Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was at the front for three years, during which time he participated in much hard fighting. On being discharged from the army he returned to Brighton, where his marriage occurred and where he lived until 1870, when he removed with his family to Page county, Iowa. For ten years he operated land there, which he had purchased, but at the end of that time removed to Essex, whence two years later, in 1886, he went to Avoca, Nebraska. He purchased land in that locality and for five years devoted his



JOHN O. ROWLAND



time to its cultivation but at the expiration of that period became a resident of Avoca, and engaged in the banking and lumber business there until 1907, when he sold his interests and came to Bethany, where he is still living. His wife also survives.

John O. Rowland is indebted for his early education to the public schools of Iowa and later attended the Bellevue College at Bellevue, Nebraska, and a business college at Lincoln. On entering the business world he became associated with his father in business at Avoca, but in 1907 he removed to Bethany and engaged in the lumber business in partnership with L. E. Turner. They also dealt in coal and hardware, and their association continued for a year, after which our subject and his father bought out Mr. Turner's interest, remaining the owners until 1910. In that year A. E. Cutler, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this book, was admitted to partnership in what is still known as the Rowland Lumber Company. The firm conducts two lumberyards and also a hardware store, John O. Rowland having charge of one yard and Mr. Cutler being manager of the other yard and the hardware business. The company has gained an enviable reputation for reliability and fair dealing and theirs is one of the leading enterprises of Bethany.

Mr. Rowland was united in marriage on the 20th of June, 1899, to Miss Ethelyn Clary, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Gerald C., who was born on the 4th of June, 1901; Helen A., born November 29, 1902; Ralph S., born May 7, 1905; and Howard, born October 28, 1907.

The republican party has a stalwart adherent in Mr. Rowland, and he has served acceptably on the town board and on the school board, doing all in his power to promote the public welfare. He holds membership in the Christian church, whose teachings govern his life, and he is highly esteemed by all who know him because of his ability and his many excellent traits of character.

HERBERT COLLIER PROBASCO.

Herbert Collier Probasco, who was the efficient and popular assistant cashier of the Nebraska State Bank of Lincoln, was born in Geneva, New York, on the 6th of February, 1870, of the marriage of Charles and Mary (Jackson) Probasco, natives respectively of New Jersey and West Virginia. In 1882 the family removed to Iowa, but after farming there for a year the father decided to try his fortune in Nebraska and accordingly removal was made to Blue Hill. He farmed in that vicinity until 1893, when he retired and took up his residence in Lincoln, where he passed away on the 2d of November, 1902. His wife survived for a number of years, her demise occurring in June, 1915. Their daughter, Alice, the wife of C. J. Pope of Red Cloud, Nebraska, is the last of the family with the exception of the children of our subject.

Herbert Collier Probasco was reared in New York, Iowa and Nebraska and received his education in the schools of these states. When seventeen years of age he began teaching and followed that profession for seven years, having charge of schools at Grand Island, Blue Hill and Red Cloud, and during the last year of his professional experience teaching in the Erescott school at Lin-

coln. He next went to the Black Hills in South Dakota and remained there until 1901, hoping that an outdoor life would benefit his health. At the end of that time he returned to Lincoln and for a year engaged in the insurance business, after which he became connected with the Farmers & Merchants Bank, which had just been organized. He received the first deposit made in the bank. Subsequently he became cashier and assisted in directing its policy until it was sold to the Nebraska State Bank. He became assistant cashier of the latter institution and held that position until his death on the 5th of August, 1915. He was thoroughly familiar with the minutiae of bank practice and also had that grasp of large financial problems essential to the bank official and his record was highly creditable.

Mr. Probasco was married on the 15th of August, 1906, to Grace W. Willrett. Her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Buerer) Willrett, were born in De Kalb county, Illinois, where the latter farmed during his active life, and is now living retired, residing in the city of De Kalb. To Mr. and Mrs. Probasco were born three children: Herbert Willrett, born February 26, 1909; Charles Joseph, whose birth occurred on the 16th of July, 1911; and Hope Collier, born November 20, 1915.

Mr. Probasco was independent in politics, voting in accordance with his best judgment rather than following the commands of a party leader. He gave much time to the study of the life of Abraham Lincoln and was an ardent admirer of that great American. He held membership in the Methodist church; for ten years was church treasurer; and for twelve years had charge of the choir. Fraternally he belonged to the Royal Arcanum and the Fraternal Aid, and the spirit of helpfulness was manifested in his daily life. He purchased a comfortable residence at 1710 D street and there his family still live. In all relations of life he measured up to high standards of manhood, and his death, which occurred when he was in the prime of life, was recognized as a loss to his community.

JULIUS C. HARPHAM.

Julius C. Harpham, president of the Harpham Brothers Company, wholesale saddlers of Lincoln, occupies a position of distinction in trade circles in the United States as the president of the Wholesale Saddlery Association. A spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated him at every point in his career, and step by step he has steadily advanced, his course being marked by an orderly progression that has brought him to a position of leadership.

He was born upon a farm near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, February 14, 1855, and in the paternal line is of English and Scotch descent, the Harphams originally living in Lincolnshire, England, where many generations of the family were represented. The American branch was founded by Stephen Harpham, who came to the United States soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, accompanied by two of his brothers, James and John. The descendants of two of these brothers are now numerous in this country, the other brother never having married. Stephen Harpham took up his abode near Syracuse, New York. The line of descent is traced down to Henry Harpham, father of Julius

C. Harpham, who was born near Syracuse but became a citizen of Wayne county, Indiana, in 1854. His entire life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1858, when his son Julius was but three years of age, he removed with his family to Whiteside county, Illinois, and there transformed the virgin prairie soil into a highly developed farm, making it his place of residence until his death, which occurred in 1861, when but thirty-one years of age, resulting from an attack of typhoid fever. His widow, whose maiden name was Elsie A. Cooper, still survives at the advanced age of eighty-four years and has lived in Lincoln, Nebraska, or vicinity for the past thirty years, her home being now at College View, one of the suburbs of Lincoln. She was married to Mr. Harpham in Ohio county, Indiana, in 1853 and became the mother of five children, but the first born, a daughter, died unnamed. The other four, all sons, are Julius C., Charles Frank, John N. and Henry. The two oldest and the youngest reside in Lincoln, Nebraska, while John N. is a resident of Sterling, Illinois. The three brothers living in Lincoln compose the wholesale saddlery firm of Harpham Brothers Company, Julius C. being the president and treasurer, Charles F. vice president and secretary, while Henry is also a partner in the concern.

Julius C. Harpham was but six years of age at the time of his father's death and was largely reared in the home of an uncle in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he acquired much of his education. He left school, however, at the age of sixteen years and began learning the saddler's trade as an apprentice in Sterling, Illinois, serving for a three years' term, during which he was paid twenty-five dollars for the first year's work, fifty for the second, and seventy-five for the third. When he had completed his trade at the age of nineteen he remained in the employ of the man with whom he had learned the business and who was his uncle, John Harpham, of Sterling. He continued with him for two years more, or five years in all, and then in 1876, when twenty-one years of age, he returned to Indianapolis and entered the employ of Gordon Kurtz & Company, wholesale saddlers, as a traveling salesman. He occupied that position for six years and thus acquainted himself with every phase of the business. In 1882 he went to Peoria, Illinois, where for two years he conducted a retail harness store on his own account.

In 1884, Mr. Harpham removed his entire stock and tools to Lincoln, Nebraska, and here opened a retail and wholesale harness business as the partner of A. J. Gustin. The firm of Harpham & Gustin continued until 1888, when J. C. Harpham and his brother, Charles F., purchased the interest of Mr. Gustin and established the firm of Harpham Brothers. This business was converted into an exclusive wholesale enterprise in 1888 and in 1900 was incorporated under the present firm name of the Harpham Brothers Company. The firm has now been in existence for twenty-seven years as the exclusive property of the Harphams. The wholesale saddlery concern of Harpham Brothers Company is today the largest of the kind in the state of Nebraska and is represented on the road by seven traveling salesmen. Its ramifying trade interests now cover a broad territory, and the house maintains an unassailable reputation for enterprise and business integrity and reliability. That he occupies a prominent position as a farsighted, sagacious and progressive man is indicated in the fact that he is now the president of the Wholesalers Saddlery Association of the United States, having been first elected in Chicago in 1914 and reelected at the annual

meeting in San Francisco in 1915, so that he is now serving for the second term and presided over the deliberations of the convention at San Francisco. In addition to his connection with the saddlery trade he is a director of the Central National Bank of Lincoln.

On the 1st of December, 1880, Mr. Harpham was married to Miss Elizabeth Hubbard, who died September 19, 1882. On the 26th of March, 1886, he wedded Mrs. Clara B. Cook, nee Gustin, and their children are Edna May, James H. and Dorothy Maud, the latter now the wife of Phil Southwick, a son of L. E. Southwick, of Lincoln, who is well known in banking circles throughout the state.

In politics Mr. Harpham is a republican and for three consecutive terms and one other term he served as a member of the Lincoln excise board, which had complete control over the police regulations, liquor interests, saloons and the health department of the city. In 1912 he was a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago and as an ardent supporter of Theodore Roosevelt was a member of the famous three hundred and six delegates who refused to vote for a candidate under the steam roller rules which a majority of the national committee had adopted and which virtually eliminated the candidacy of Roosevelt. In 1914 Mr. Harpham was a candidate on the progressive ticket for the state office of railway commissioner, consenting to make the race solely from the standpoint of patriotism. He takes a most active interest in all matters for the betterment of Lincoln and stands staunchly in support of those things which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Mystic Shriner and belongs to the Elks, the Royal Highlanders and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was one of the four men who organized the Lincoln Commercial Club in 1894 and served as first president in 1897 of the Reorganized Club, a consolidation of the Lincoln Commercial Club with the Union Club. He was a prominent factor in benevolent work and is now vice president of the Lincoln Charity Organization Society. The foregoing will indicate that his interests are not self-centered but reach out along the broader lines that affect humanity and promote the welfare of his fellowmen. He is alert, enterprising and progressive and studies public questions with the same thoroughness that has marked his understanding of his private business interests. Thus it is that he is actuated by the spirit of true American patriotism which recognizes conditions, needs and opportunities and in working toward high ideals utilizes practical methods.

BURTON ARTHUR GEORGE.

Burton Arthur George, the senior member of the firm of George Brothers, composed of Burton A. and Rollin H. George, high class printers, engravers and office stationers, has been a resident of Lincoln since 1885, or for more than three decades. In that period he has taken an active part in all civic affairs and in all movements which have been undertaken for the growth and improvement of the city and its environment. His labors have been resultant, far-reaching and beneficial.

Wisconsin claims Mr. George as a native son, his birth having occurred in Brookfield, that state, October 15, 1871. His father William A. George, a newspaper man and publisher, was born in New England and during the Civil war served for three years with the Union army as a member of Company B, Fifth Wisconsin Regiment, commanded by Colonel Amasa Cobb, who later became a prominent citizen of Lincoln. Mr. George, who was a corporal in his company, was three times wounded while in service, twice suffering severe injuries. One of the bullets that struck him undoubtedly would have proven fatal but for the fact that it hit a small book in his pocket and thus its force was somewhat checked and its course deflected. During the greater part of his active career William A. George was a resident of Wisconsin, having removed from New England to that state prior to the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He had learned the printer's trade in early life and after the war he became a prominent figure in newspaper circles in Wisconsin, being at one time a partner in the ownership and conduct of the Milwaukee Sentinel. Later he became the founder of the Washington County Republican, published at Hartford, Wisconsin, remaining its editor and publisher for several years. He afterward sold that paper and in 1881 removed to Nebraska, settling at Exeter, where he continued until his death in 1883. He had been married in Brookfield, Wisconsin, late in the '60s to Mary M. Barnes, and four children, three sons and a daughter, were born to them, but Burton A. and his brother Rollin H., are the only ones now living. The eldest, a daughter, died in infancy, and the youngest, Harry, died of measles at the age of six years. After the death of the father Mrs. George spent her last years in Lincoln, here passing away in 1910.

The early boyhood of Burton A. George was divided between Hartford, Wisconsin, and Exeter, Nebraska, prior to his removal to Lincoln in 1885. All his schooling was obtained in those two places before he reached the age of twelve years. Upon his arrival in Lincoln, when he was fourteen years of age, he entered the employ of the late Colonel J. D. Calhoun, then editor and owner of the Daily State Democrat, and in connection with the mechanical department of that paper he served a full apprenticeship at the printer's trade. He was employed by Colonel Calhoun and by his successors, the firm of Cox & Bushnell, for eight years and was advanced from the position of office boy to that of foreman of the mechanical department. Later he was employed in the office of the Nebraska State Journal for a year as assistant night foreman, after which he and his brother, Rollin H., established the present firm of George Brothers in June, 1894. Their plant today is one of Lincoln's foremost business institutions, turning out printing and engraving of the highest class, indicating expert workmanship and capable business management. Their trade has assumed extensive proportions and the enterprise is today one of the profitable industries of the city. Our subject has served on the board of directors of the Cushman Motor Works for six years and is now vice president of this growing manufacturing concern.

On the 15th of October, 1893, Mr. George was married to Miss Lillie Bridges, of Cortland, Nebraska. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, being a Scottish Rite Mason, a Mystic Shriner, a Knight of Pythias and also a member of the Maccabees and the Royal Highlanders. He is also identified with

several local organizations which have to do with the best interests of the city as well as with the more important features of its social life. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Country Club, and the Lincoln Commercial Club, and is one of the directors of the last named and chairman of its good roads committee. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Lincoln Manufacturers Association, one of the directors of the Automobile Club and former president of the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver Highway Association and of the Lincoln Automobile Club. He is particularly interested in the subject of improving public highways and has done effective work along that line.

In politics Mr. George is a republican and for seven years served as a member of the city council from the seventh ward, after which he declined to again become a candidate. He was president of the council for two years and while a member thereof he served on the committees which established the city's present fine park system and was also a member of other important committees, including those on gas and traction. He took the initial step in bringing about the legislation which built the Tenth street viaduct and also which resulted in the sale of six tickets for twenty-five cents on the street cars. He was likewise instrumental in helping pass the dollar gas ordinance. He worked effectively and untiringly to promote the welfare and interests of the public and to raise the standards of municipal improvement. He has been again and again solicited to accept the candidacy for other political honors but would never consent, although since leaving the city council he has continued to take an active part in civic affairs and the trees, numbering two hundred and five, which adorn West P street, were planted as a result of his individual efforts. He collected over one thousand two hundred dollars by private subscription and this sum was used in paving this important boulevard from the west into the city. In all his public service he has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs, possibilities and opportunities of the future, laboring for the later as well as for the present generation. His plans have ever been well defined and have made such strong appeal to the civic pride of his fellow townsmen as to secure hearty indorsement and support. His work in this particular has been of great benefit and value and at the same time he has largely forwarded the material welfare of his city through the establishment and successful conduct of his business.

PHILIP L. WEBSTER.

Among the business enterprises of Havelock which contribute to the material development and substantial upbuilding of the city is the jewelry store of Philip L. Webster, who began business here in 1901. He was born in Rhode Island, February 15, 1869, his parents being John and Martha (Tourgee) Webster, who were also natives of that state and there spent their entire lives.

Philip L. Webster passed his boyhood in his native town of Peace Dale and at the age of twenty years turned his attention to the jewelry business. He worked at the bench for a time and later embarked in business on his own account. In 1892 he came to Nebraska and for a short period was employed in Lincoln, by the jewelry firm of O'Neil & Gardner. He then removed to

Tamora, Seward county, Nebraska, where he conducted business for seven years, and in June, 1901, he came to Havelock. Here he opened a store for the sale of jewelry and optical goods and has since remained active in the trade, being accorded a liberal patronage, so that his business has reached very desirable proportions.

In 1896 Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Julia Anna Henderson, who was born in Illinois and was taken to Seward county, Nebraska, when two years old. She is a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Elizabeth (Mercer) Henderson, the former of whom is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have four children: Stanley C., Julia Fern, Philip Neil and Elizabeth Martha. The last named was the prize baby in her class at the state fair in 1915. The wife and mother is a member of the Congregational church and Mr. Webster belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. Since 1902 he has conducted the Havelock Military Band. His political support is given the republican party and he has been called upon to serve in several public offices, being for four years city clerk and four years city treasurer, as well as a member of the school board. He is unfaltering in his allegiance to all those forces which have proven most worth while in the public life of the community and is accounted one of the valued citizens of Havelock.

CHARLES STUART.

Charles Stuart is secretary and treasurer of the Nebraska Buick Automobile Company, which was organized in 1909. They are dealers in automobiles and accessories and they occupy the Stuart building at the southeast corner of Thirteenth and P streets in Lincoln, while in Omaha and in Sioux City they have branch establishments. Other business interests have claimed the attention and profited by the cooperation of Mr. Stuart, whose energies and initiative make him one of the representative and prominent young business men of the city. Nebraska, therefore, is proud to claim him among her native sons. He was born in Madison in 1884, his parents being James and Lillie A. (Eaton) Stuart, who were natives of Connecticut and in the year 1878 arrived in Nebraska, settling in Madison, where the father embarked in the banking business. He gradually extended his efforts over a broad field, becoming the head of banks at Madison, Tilden, Norfolk and Elgin. In 1894 he removed to Lincoln, where he passed away in 1898. His widow, however, still resides in the capital.

Charles Stuart pursued his education in schools of Nebraska and of California, completing his course in the Nebraska State University. He was a young man of twenty-five years when he embarked in his present business as a partner in the Nebraska Buick Automobile Company, with H. E. Sidles as president and R. H. Collins, vice president. Mr. Stuart holds the office of secretary and treasurer and is active in the management of this business, which is now extended over a wide territory and has reached most gratifying proportions. Something of the volume of their trade is indicated in the fact that they occupy a five-story building in Lincoln and employ seventy-seven people, making theirs one of the foremost automobile concerns of the state. Mr. Stuart is also a

director of the Lincoln Telephone Company, of the First National Bank, the First Savings Bank, the First Trust Company and the Lincoln Traction Company. He built and owns the Lyric theater, was one of the organizers and developers of Electric Park, is the vice president of the Madison National Bank at Madison, Nebraska, and a director of the Tilden National Bank at Tilden, Nebraska. In his business life he is a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers. He readily recognizes the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade. He readily discriminates between the essential and the non-essential and he therefore passes over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain.

In 1910 Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Marie Talbot, a daughter of A. R. Talbot, head consul for the Modern Woodmen of America, and they have one child, Charles, now four years of age. Mr. Stuart is a member of the First Congregational church, which indicates his interest in those moral forces working for the uplift of the community, and he belongs to the Commercial Club, a fact indicative of his interest in the plans and projects for municipal and civic progress and improvements. His ability and his ambition make him a dynamic force in the business world and he stands among those for whom success is a certainty because he possesses the qualities which are indispensable thereto.

GEORGE P. TUCKER.

Among those who won public regard through ability and enterprise in business and through the possession of many sterling traits of character was George P. Tucker, now deceased. He was regarded as a citizen whom the community could ill afford to lose but death claimed him and he passed on. He was born in Walworth, Wayne County, New York, September 28, 1834, a son of Luther and Elmira (Kent) Tucker, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Wayne county, New York. The father engaged in merchandising in the Empire state throughout the entire period of his business career and there passed away in 1838. His widow long survived him, dying in 1889.

George P. Tucker was four years of age when he lost his father. His early schooling was obtained in his native county and later he attended the public schools of Walworth, New York, remaining with his mother until he attained his majority. He afterward followed farming and stock raising in the east and in 1856 he traveled through some of the western states, visiting Nebraska. In the fall of that year he returned to New York in time to cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont as standard bearer of the newly organized republican party. In the spring of 1858 he came west again and settled at Helena, Johnson county, Nebraska, where he purchased land and engaged in farming and stock raising. He constructed a house entirely of walnut timber, in which he lived for a number of years. When the Second Nebraska Cavalry was organized his patriotic spirit prompted his enlistment and on the 21st of October, 1862, he became a member of Company F, of which he was made quartermaster sergeant. He was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant November 13,

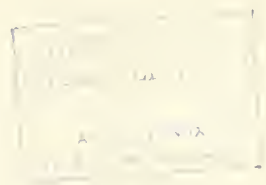




Geo. P. Tucker



Nancy J. Tucker



1862, and was mustered out of the regiment in 1863 with the rank of sergeant major. This company was sent to the frontier in Dakota to serve against the Indians, who, filled with the spirit of unrest, had gone upon the warpath. Mr. Tucker rendered valuable aid to his country at that time and returned home with a most creditable military record.

In company with Benjamin F. Lysbaugh and Charles G. Dorsey, Mr. Tucker owned the town site of Helena, Johnson county, Nebraska, which they surveyed and platted in 1867. In the fall of 1866 Mr. Tucker was elected to the first legislature of Nebraska and was one of the men whose vote assisted in moving the capital from Omaha to Lincoln. He took an active interest in all questions that came up for consideration and cast the weight of his influence on the side of all those measures which he believed to be for the benefit of the new commonwealth. In 1870 he was again elected to represent Johnson county in the general assembly and served as senator during the stormy session of 1871. As a legislator he was sagacious, farsighted and thoroughly reliable. He was a ready debater, clearly presenting his ideas, and the logic and force of his utterances carried conviction to the minds of his hearers. He hated wrong in any form and his allegiance to the right was incorruptible. No reward of favor, no threat nor frown of displeasure could turn him from the course which he believed to be for the best interests of the state. He walked firmly in the path of duty and his career commanded the respect of even those who opposed him politically.

Mr. Tucker was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Lincoln about 1872, during Grant's administration, and in 1873 moved his family to Lincoln. During his incumbency in the office it probably did the greatest amount of business as the immigration to the state was the heaviest at that time. Subsequently he engaged in the real estate business in connection with John McManigal. In this he continued until his death and in his business was very successful, wisely and capably directing his interests. He was thoroughly informed concerning realty values, knew the property upon the market and wisely conducted all of his affairs. Again he was called to public office, serving as the first water commissioner of Lincoln, and in that capacity he saved to the city many thousands of dollars by his rigid inspection of water pipe.

Mr. Tucker was united in marriage March 10, 1864, to Miss Nancy J. Smith, who was born November 1, 1843, in Republic, Seneca county, Ohio. She had come to this state in 1863 and was a daughter of Gaylord G. and Ada Z. (Covey) Smith, who were natives of New York, both born in 1803. The father was a carpenter and contractor and went to Garden Grove, Iowa, at an early day, there spending the remainder of his life. Both he and his wife are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Tucker were born nine children: Charles A., a jeweler of Lincoln; Luther G., who died in 1911; George P., a veterinary surgeon of Lincoln; Ada, who conducts the St. George photographic studio at the corner of Fourteenth and M streets, in Lincoln; Frank H., a veterinarian of Lincoln; William L., also a veterinary surgeon of Lincoln; Laura K., who died in 1878; Winifred M., a physician by profession, who became the wife of Dr. A. W. Ward, of Hampton, Nebraska, and died March 6, 1916; and Robert A., a veterinary surgeon of Lincoln, who died February 13, 1910.

After a short illness, Mr. Tucker passed away July 22, 1902. Since his demise Mrs. Tucker has managed the large estate which he left and has edu-

cated her children, who have become honorable men and women, occupying a prominent position in the different localities in which they reside. Mrs. Tucker is a woman of innate culture and refinement, of gentle manner and yet of excellent business ability. It is well known that she has ever exerted a strong influence for good in the community in which she lives and her life has been an effective force for right among her many friends and among her children. She possesses wide sympathy and love for all mankind and has ever been willing to extend a helping hand wherever it is needed.

In his political faith Mr. Tucker was an earnest republican and fraternally was an exemplary member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M., in which he held all of the offices, becoming master. He belonged to the Congregational church and guided his life according to its teachings. He possessed many sterling characteristics but none were stronger than his irreproachable honesty. Wherever known he was held in the highest regard and most of all where he was best known. He had a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances and of him it may well be said:

"He was a man. -

Take him for all in all

I shall not look upon his like again."

WILLIAM P. PHILLIPS.

William P. Phillips, who was engaged in the loan and brokerage business at Lincoln, also owned a good farm and engaged in raising and selling stock on an extensive scale. His birth occurred in Cadiz, Ohio, on the 7th of August, 1842, and his parents were John and Eliza (Gilmore) Phillips. The father was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, but the mother was born in Cadiz, Ohio. John Phillips followed the shoemaker's trade for a number of years at Cadiz and there both he and his wife passed away, her demise occurring in 1873. He died in 1859. They were married in 1828.

William P. Phillips grew to manhood in his native state. He learned the shoemaker's trade and when sixteen years of age began providing for his own support. Subsequently he became a clerk and later a partner in a book store in Cadiz, Ohio, but in 1871 decided to try his fortune in the west and came to Lincoln, Nebraska. He secured a position as paying teller in the First National Bank and served in that capacity for three years. At the end of that time he was compelled to resign his position on account of ill health, but later he became vice president of the bank. Thinking that outdoor work would be beneficial, he purchased eleven hundred acres of land in Grant precinct, Lancaster county, and made many improvements upon the place. For a time he operated his farm personally, but when he had recovered his health he hired others to do the actual work, although he continued to give the place his supervision. He fed a large number of stock annually and as he watched the market carefully was able to sell advantageously. During this time he lived in Lincoln and carried on a large loan and brokerage business. His residence was always on the corner of M and Seventeenth streets, and there he passed away on the 20th of May, 1893.

Mr. Phillips was united in marriage on the 30th of October, 1867, to Miss Mary E. Craig, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Wallace) Craig, natives of Harrison county, Ohio. Her father, who was born March 15, 1816, removed to Fulton county, Illinois, in early manhood and devoted his time and energy to farming there until he passed away February 8, 1872. He had long survived his wife, who died in August, 1847. Mrs. Phillips was born in Lewiston, Illinois, on the 17th of February, 1847, and became the mother of five children, namely: William C., who was born in Cadiz, Ohio, on the 10th of November, 1868, was for two terms clerk of the district court at Lincoln and died on the 10th of September, 1910; John G., who was born in Cadiz, Ohio, on the 17th of November, 1870, became assistant agent at Lincoln for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and died in September, 1902; Lucy E., who was born in Lincoln on the 17th of August, 1872, died on the 25th of May, 1895; C. Fred, born October 5, 1875, is residing in Lincoln; and Frank T., born April 5, 1885, is a merchant living in San Benito, Texas.

Mr. Phillips cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party and served as a member of the city council of Lincoln at the same time that A. J. Sawyer and J. Z. Briscoe were members of that body. He belonged to the Masonic order, and also to the Grand Army of the Republic, having enlisted in the Union army while a resident of Ohio and served at the front for one hundred days. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, and he could be depended upon to further movements looking toward the moral growth of his community. He gained a gratifying measure of success in his business undertakings and also won the high esteem and warm regard of those who were associated with him for his salient characteristics were admirable. Mrs. Phillips still owns the residence which he erected in 1871 but lives in a smaller house at 1641 M street, which she built. There are few in the city who have resided in Lincoln for as long a period and she is widely and favorably known here.

E. W. ROWE, M. D.

Dr. E. W. Rowe, devoting his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery in Lincoln, was born in Roberts, Illinois, in 1880. Five years later his father, a Methodist minister, removed with his family to Nebraska, where Dr. Rowe attended the public schools in the various towns in which his father held pastorates. At the early age of sixteen years he was graduated from the high school at Palmyra and later entered the University of Nebraska, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science at the conclusion of his four years' course of study. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a time, and in 1901 he was principal of the Randolph (Nebraska) high school. In the meantime he had received a scholarship from the Northwestern University of Chicago and with this he entered the medical department of that school in the autumn of 1901, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1905, at which time the M. D. degree was conferred upon him. Periods of the years 1904 and 1905 were spent as an intern in a Chicago

hospital, whereby he gained a broad and valuable training and experience that can be obtained in no other way as readily and as thoroughly as in hospital practice. Following his graduation he returned to Nebraska, settling at Wood River, where he remained in active practice for three years. In 1908 he removed to Lincoln and during the intervening period he has risen steadily until he now stands in the front rank of the profession in the capital. He is practicing as a member of the firm of Welch, Rowe & Lehnhoff.

For five years Dr. Rowe served as a councillor of the Nebraska State Medical Association and for three years of that time was secretary of the council. His high standing in his profession is further indicated in the fact that in 1915 he was elected president of the state organization, being one of, if not the youngest, physician ever honored with the presidency of the Nebraska State Medical Association, an honor which has been accorded him in recognition not only of his marked ability as a member of the profession and the efficiency which he has displayed in practice, but also of his sterling personal qualities and of the high principles which actuate him in every relation of life. Dr. Rowe likewise belongs to the Lancaster County Medical Society and the Missouri Valley Medical Society, and is a fellow of the American Medical Association.

In 1905 Dr. Rowe was united in marriage to Miss Belle Harper, of Randolph, Nebraska, and they have a daughter, Grace Gertrude. The breadth of his interests and activities is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Lincoln Social Service Club, the Open Forum of Lincoln, the Lincoln Commercial Club, Wood River Lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F., the Young Men's Christian Association and the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is now serving on the official board. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is well versed in the vital and significant problems of the age, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. He has always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties and he is now serving as a member of the surgical staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital in addition to caring for a large private practice.

ROLLIN HARRIS GEORGE.

Rollin Harris George, the junior partner in the firm of George Brothers, printers, engravers and stationers of Lincoln, was born in Pewaukee, Wisconsin, June 14, 1873. He is a brother of Burton A. George, in connection with whose sketch mention is made of the family history. His early boyhood was spent chiefly in Hartford, Wisconsin, and Exeter, Nebraska, and in both states he attended the public schools but was obliged to put aside his textbooks when quite young and go to work in order to provide for his own support. His residence in Lincoln dates from 1887. At that time he was fourteen years of age. Here he at once began learning the printer's trade and when he had mastered it he worked as a journeyman until 1894, when he and his brother Burton organized the present firm of George Brothers, now one of the best known printing and stationery firms in the state. Their total cash capital when they began business was five dollars and seventy cents, which they possessed jointly.

When Rollin George resigned his position to join his brother in partnership he was earning only nine and a half dollars a week. Both brothers worked diligently after launching their own business and in fact until within a few years they did practically all of the hard work in connection with the conduct of their business. As time passed on their patronage grew and the excellence of the work commended them to further public support. They ever realize that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and they put forth their effort to please. They are thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the printing business and today they have a patronage that is both extensive and important, their business having become one of the profitable industries of the city.

On the 20th of November, 1900, Mr. George was married to Miss Pluma McMechan, of Lincoln. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to East Lincoln Lodge, No. 210, F. & A. M., in which he has filled all the offices, having for the past six years occupied the position of secretary. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp at Lincoln, No. 266, of which he is the present clerk, this being the largest camp in the state outside of the one at Omaha. He likewise has membership with the Elks, the Royal Highlanders, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Odd Fellows, the Royal Neighbors and the Eastern Star. He is a supporter and communicant of the Christian Science church and he belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club and the Lincoln Rotary Club. These different associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. In politics Mr. George is a republican and is active in support of all those movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride but would never consent to become a candidate for office. Concentration upon business and cooperation in public affairs constitute the motto of his life and have brought him to an enviable position in the regard of his fellow citizens.

JUDGE CHARLES L. HALL.

From 1891 to 1898 Judge Charles L. Hall occupied the bench of the district court and his record as a jurist was highly creditable to the thoroughness of his legal learning, to his impartiality and to his understanding of the motives of human conduct. A native of Ohio, he was born in Jefferson on the 14th of December, 1855, a son of Albert S. and Cybelia (St. John) Hall, who were also born in that state. The father practiced law in Ohio previous to the Civil war, but on the outbreak of the conflict between the north and south he put aside all personal ambitions and enlisted in the Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded while in action and passed away on the 10th of July, 1863, from the effects of the wound. His wife survived until October, 1881.

Charles L. Hall grew to manhood in the Buckeye state and received good educational advantages, completing a course at Hiram College in Hiram, Ohio. Later he studied law and in January, 1882, was admitted to the bar at Columbus, that state. In the same year he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and opened an office here for the practice of his profession and the real estate business. In 1891 he was appointed judge of the district court and was later elected to that office.

serving in that position until his death on the 24th of August, 1898. In his rulings and in his decisions he was notably just, allowing no considerations of privileges or favoritism to influence him, but determining his course solely on the facts in the case and the law applicable thereto. He held the sincere respect of the bar, and the people of his district realized that he was a jurist whose sole purpose it was to administer the law impartially.

Judge Hall was married on the 6th of May, 1880, to Miss Clara L. Stanhope, a daughter of Reddington and Mary E. (Baker) Stanhope. Her father was born in Lorain county, Ohio, and was a physician, practicing in Ohio until 1882, when he came to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he followed his profession until 1908. In that year he retired and he is still living in Lincoln, enjoying a period of well earned leisure. He has reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years. He has long survived his wife, whose demise occurred on the 14th of March, 1892. Judge and Mrs. Hall had two children: Burke S., who was born on the 16th of September, 1881, at Hiram, Ohio, and died on the 26th of January, 1906; and Mary C., born July 19, 1886, who is the wife of Ellery L. Davis, an architect residing in Lincoln, and has two children, Ellery Hall, born December 23, 1912, and Mary Helen, born June 3, 1915.

Judge Hall was an advocate of republican principles and in 1889 represented his district in the state legislature. In religious faith he was a Unitarian and fraternally he was connected with the Masons. He was interested in the advancement of his community along all lines and through his membership in what is now the Commercial Club kept in touch with other public-spirited, progressive citizens. He was justly held in high honor by all who knew him, and his death was the occasion of much sincere grief.

LOYAL BURTIS HOWEY.

Loyal Burtis Howey, president of the City National Bank at Lincoln, was born in the village of Hannasville, Venango county, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1805, son of the Rev. John D. and Angeline (Bowman) Howey. Rev. John D. Howey, a Presbyterian minister, devoted his entire life to that calling. He was born in Pennsylvania of Scotch-Irish descent. He entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church in early manhood and at different intervals in his life was pastor of churches in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Nebraska. He arrived in this state in 1882 and engaged in preaching at both Raymond and Fairmont. His last years were spent in Hastings, Nebraska, but his death, however, occurred in Lincoln in 1895, his remains being interred in Wyuka cemetery. His widow is a resident of Beatrice, Nebraska. They were parents of six children, all of whom survive: Willis Clement and Loyal B., of Lincoln, Nebraska; Frederick Hamilton, of Beatrice, Nebraska; Clyde Glenn, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Marie Tenena, of Los Angeles, California; and Ivy Belle, now the wife of W. C. Black, of Beatrice, Nebraska.

Loyal B. Howey in the acquirement of his education attended school in the towns of Vermont, Prairie City, Altoona and Kewanee, Illinois, putting aside his textbooks at the age of sixteen, after which he spent two years in farm work

in Kankakee county, Illinois. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in a general store at Knoxville, Illinois, where he spent one year, and in 1884, at the age of nineteen years, he came to Lincoln, Nebraska, and maintained his residence here until 1895. He was first employed as a clerk in Lincoln in the dry goods store of Ashley & Millspaugh, then the leading store of the kind in the city. His ambition during these years was to engage in the banking business, but despite all of his efforts to secure an opening where a knowledge of the business might be obtained, none presented itself. Finally, however, he was offered the position of collector in the State National Bank of Lincoln at a salary of twenty dollars per month. He promptly accepted this, resigning his position with Ashley & Millspaugh, which was then paying him one thousand dollars per annum. He established himself in the confidence of the bank officials and was rapidly promoted until he was filling the position of bookkeeper. It will be interesting to note in this connection that four of the men then on the force of the State National Bank now hold high positions in the banking world. Its assistant cashier, Charles G. Waite, is now president of the Drovers National Bank at Kansas City, Missouri; the bookkeeper, Daniel G. Wing, is president of the First National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts; the teller, H. S. Freeman, is now one of the vice presidents of the First National Bank of Lincoln, while Mr. Howey is president of the City National Bank of Lincoln.

Mr. Howey remained with the State National Bank from 1888 until 1891, when it was consolidated with the American Exchange National Bank, which then occupied the site of the present City National Bank on the northeast corner of O and Eleventh streets. Mr. Howey continued with the American Exchange National Bank for two years as bookkeeper and in 1893 was appointed to the position of national bank examiner for the state of Nebraska by James H. Eckels, then comptroller of currency, receiving the appointment strictly on his merit and fitness for the position, no political influence being used. He served for five years and in 1898 resigned to become cashier of the First National Bank of Beatrice, Nebraska. He and some of his friends had purchased a controlling interest in this bank, the doors of which had been closed previously due to the fact that the institution had been one of the victims of the widespread financial panic of 1893. It remained for Mr. Howey to revive the bank and again restore it to public confidence and public favor—a work which he splendidly accomplished during his fourteen years' connection with it as its cashier and president, holding the latter position during the last five years of his relation to the bank. During this period he took an active part in the work of the Nebraska Bankers Association, which organization includes within its membership practically all of the banks in Nebraska, serving as president of that organization in 1907. In December, 1911, he sold his interest in the First National Bank at Beatrice to his brother, Frederick H. Howey, who succeeded him as president and so continues. Returning to Lincoln, L. B. Howey purchased a controlling interest in the City National Bank, becoming its president and assuming control on the 1st of January, 1912. This institution under his management has rapidly grown in public favor until today it is one of Lincoln's leading financial concerns. Its quarters have been more than doubled and the interior of the bank has been converted into one of the handsomest in the west, being planned along the most modern lines of bank interiors. When Mr. Howey took charge the City National

ranked fourth among Lincoln's banks as to the amount of deposits and today ranks second, its growth being unsurpassed by any financial institution in the city. He is also president of the Platte Valley State Bank, of Scotts Bluff, Nebraska, and of the Nebraska State Bank of Bridgeport, Nebraska, is vice president of the Platte Valley Land & Investment Company of Scotts Bluff, is president of the National Accident Insurance Company of Lincoln and has other financial interests as a stockholder in other banks.

On the 6th of March, 1895, Mr. Howey was married to Miss Mary Lightfoot Green, of Beatrice, Nebraska, and their three children are: Loyal Green, born February 14, 1896; Margaret Lightfoot, May 26, 1901; and John Burtis, July 21, 1907. All were born in Beatrice.

Mr. Howey is independent in politics and never seeks or desires office. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church of Lincoln, in which he is serving as trustee, and he is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Lincoln Commercial Club. He is a staunch supporter of those interests which figure most largely in the improvement and development of the city.

EDWARD JOHN ANGLE, A. M., M. D.

Dr. Edward John Angle, physician and surgeon of Lincoln was born on his father's farm, near Cedarville, Illinois, on the 1st day of April, 1864, the sixth and youngest son of John Bouslough and Jane (Bell) Angle, the former a native of Washington county, Maryland, and the latter of East Hanover township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. They were married in Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1844 and immediately afterward removed to Illinois, becoming pioneers of Stephenson county, where they spent their remaining days, the father devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. His mother was a woman of exceptional character and high ideals, and possessed a very clear view of the true values of life. The name was originally spelled Engel and the family is of Swiss-French origin. Representatives of the name came to America about 1740, settling in northern Maryland. They were members of the Mennonite church and in the home country were known as Swiss Quakers. In Maryland they early affiliated with the Dunkard church. The mother's people were Scotch and of the Covenanter faith and came to the United States soon after the year 1700. They were among those who were persecuted under King James and fled to Ulster, Ireland, in the early period of the seventeenth century. On the maternal side a score or more members of the family from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, served in the Revolutionary war. Among this number were Private Robert Bell, Lieutenant William Young, Captain James Wilson, who participated in the campaigns of the Jerseys in 1776 and was at Brandywine and Germantown in 1777, and Captain Lazarus Stewart, the intrepid scout and Indian fighter who fell at the head of his company in the Wyoming valley Indian massacre. Richard Swan, who settled in Philadelphia, was one of the signers of the Non-Importation Resolutions of 1765. On account of religious scruples the father's family were largely non-associators. The Mennonites and Dunkards were of unquestioned loyalty and willing to contribute



DR. EDWARD J. ANGLE

to the support and comfort of the soldiers but seriously objected to military service. Colonel Andrew Rench and Captain John Rench were members of the Committee of Observation of Elizabethtown District, Frederick county Maryland, and were elected delegates to serve in the state convention, September 12, 1775. With them patriotism and loyalty to country were stronger bonds than church and creed. General James Bell, who recently retired from the regular army, is a full cousin of Dr. Angle.

Dr. Angle pursued his early education in the public schools of his native village and later prepared for college at the Madison, Wisconsin, high school. He entered the University of Wisconsin in 1882 and upon the completion of the course received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He specialized along biological and chemical lines and was the first student to pursue a systematic course in vertebrate embryology at the university. This was essentially the pre-medical course demanded by the best medical schools today. The University of Wisconsin was scarcely more than a college then and for this fact Dr. Angle has always been thankful, for it permitted a personal contact with and inspiration from teachers which is not always possible in these days of large student bodies. In the summer of 1885 he began preparation for the practice of medicine, entering the office of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. C. Corbus, of La Salle, Illinois. A year was spent in the medical department of the State University of Iowa and in the fall of 1886 he entered the Medical College of Ohio, now the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and graduated the following year. For a year after his graduation in 1887, Dr. Angle was a country practitioner, then moved to La Salle, Illinois, to take over the practice of his brother-in-law, who removed to Chicago. Dr. Angle remained for seven years at La Salle where he built up a large and successful practice. In the fall of 1894 he entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he was one of the first honor men of the class of 1895. He has since taken postgraduate work in New York, Chicago and St. Louis and has continually promoted his efficiency by broad reading as well as by college work. After locating in Lincoln in 1895 he continued his studies and pursued a special course in the department of zoology and embryology under Professor H. C. Ward of the State University. It was in recognition of his research work that he was awarded the degree of A. M. and a membership in the Sigma Xi, an honorary society whose standard is that of research work in science.

Following his graduation in Philadelphia, and after completing postgraduate work in New York he came in the fall of 1895 to Lincoln, where he has since been in continuous practice, possessing marked ability in his specialty, which is the treatment of skin and genito-urinary diseases. His knowledge along that line is so comprehensive as to make his opinions largely accepted as standard among his professional brethren of the city and state.

In June, 1889, in Freeport, Illinois, Dr. Angle was united in marriage to Miss Agnes L. Wolf, a daughter of Judge George and Angeline (Fleming) Wolf, the former of whom was judge of the probate court. His people were from Center county, Pennsylvania, and of so-called "Dutch" descent, while the mother came from French-English stock from Jefferson county, Virginia. To the Doctor and his wife have been born five children, as follows: Sarah Jane, who is deceased; Florence Bell, who graduated from the Nebraska State University

with the class of 1916, with the honor of membership in the Phi Beta Kappa society; Edward Everett Dupuytren, a sophomore in the Nebraska State University, who is preparing for a medical career; Barbara Josephine, who has passed away; and Agnes Evelyn, who is a student in the graded schools.

Dr. Angle is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M.; to Lincoln Chapter, R. A. M.; and St. John's Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity. He is a charter member of Lincoln Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and he is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley and the American Urological Association and is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and has recently been informed that his name would appear in the forthcoming edition of *The Scientists of America*, indicating the eminent position to which he has attained in scientific circles. He has closely applied himself to his profession and served for a period of years as professor of skin and urinary diseases in the Nebraska College of Medicine. Several attractive positions in medical colleges have been proffered him. He is now a member of the staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Lincoln and such is his ability that his reputation and his practice extend far beyond the borders of Nebraska.

Dr. Angle is a deep lover of nature, and flowers and trees possess for him almost human qualities. Nowhere is he more happy than at their country home, Interlachen, near Park Rapids, where the summers are spent among the beautiful lakes and forests of northern Minnesota. Fishing and hunting are his favorite sports. Many record fish have come to his hook.

By nature of a reserved disposition he has never sought publicity or position, finding the greatest pleasure in his profession, his family and groups of selected friends. He and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian church. Dr. and Mrs. Angle are well known socially and have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

SIMON P. BENADOM.

Simon P. Benadom, a Lincoln pioneer, arrived in this place in April, 1867, when there was only one small shanty where the city now stands. He purchased the small courthouse at Lancaster from Dora Hardenberg, a building thirty-three feet square built of hewn cottonwood timber, and two stories in height, for which he paid eight hundred dollars, using this as a residence for ten years. Mr. Benadom was born near Lancaster, in Lancaster county, Ohio, November 13, 1826. His father, George Benadom, was professor of mathematics in Mount Vernon College of Ohio and was also born in that state, being a son of John Benadom, who was of German descent. He was a Methodist preacher and was famed for his eloquence. The mother of Simon P. Benadom bore the maiden name of Hannah Myers and was also a native of Lancaster, Ohio. She was a very large woman and lived to be about sixty years of age. She was the mother

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of six sons and four daughters, the only survivor being the subject of this sketch.

Simon P. Benadom was reared and educated in Ohio and at the age of seven years began learning the blacksmith's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship at Winchester, that state. In 1846, accompanied by his wife and one child, he drove a blind horse across the country to Rome, now Olin, in Jones county, Iowa, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that state. When they crossed the Mississippi river there were fifty-two people on the ferry boat, the largest boat load that had crossed up to that time. He was one of the commissioners who located the capital at Des Moines and was otherwise connected with early events of importance in Iowa. For ten or fifteen years he conducted a blacksmith shop and afterward turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed for several years, being quite successful in that undertaking. He built the first house in Olin, Iowa, owning a tract of land of ten acres where the depot now stands. He was postmaster at Olin for six years during the Buchanan and Lincoln administrations. He drove across the country in 1859 to Nebraska City and at the first land sale in Nebraska laid warrants covering two claims of three hundred and twenty acres near Nebraska City. He then returned to Olin but in 1866 sold out there and removed to Pawnee City, Nebraska, where he spent the winter, during which period he bought furs. In the spring of 1867 his wife joined him at Nebraska City and with a fine horse and buggy they drove over the country to what is now Lincoln. This was the first buggy seen in the embryonic city which is today Nebraska's beautiful capital. He also bought and hauled to Lincoln the first chairs and the first furniture brought from Nebraska City and this he disposed of to his neighbors. He likewise bought and drove to Lincoln the first cows brought here and these he also sold to the early settlers. In 1869 he burned brick where the Burlington depot now stands and with many other "first things" he was prominently and actively identified. On one occasion he killed a deer where the Hargreaves store now stands and he also killed twenty-one wolves on what is now Second street. He built thirty-five mill dams in the state of Nebraska and two in Missouri. Believing that there might be established a beautiful city at Lincoln, he put forth every effort to help on the work. He hired a man to go to Plattsburgh to get cottonwood sprouts, which he gave to the people, while he himself planted a great many, including all those around the square. It was he who secured the passage of the bill to donate the square to the city and in every available way he used his aid and his influence to further Lincoln's substantial development.

He has never missed attending the Nebraska state fair since it was established, twice coming from the Pacific coast in order to attend.

In April, 1844, Mr. Benadom was married to Miss Fidelia Burous, a native of Vermont, who was reared in Lancaster county, Ohio, where she was a school-mate of Mr. Benadom and who died in the Buckeye state. She was the mother of the following children: Almina E., the wife of Charles Smith, of Lincoln; George W., now a prominent business man of Morro, California; Emma, of San Jose, California, who possesses marked literary talent and is well known for her poetic gifts; Carrie, the wife of Norman B. Wilson, of Salome Springs, Arkansas; Alice, who passed away in California, and a daughter, a prominent Methodist Episcopal minister of Seattle, Washington. He is a man of notable

physique, being six feet four inches in height and weighing two hundred and twenty pounds. For his second wife Simon P. Benadom chose Hannah Jones, who passed away in Lancaster county, leaving a daughter, Zella, who was admitted to high school when but seven years of age and died a few days after entering the high school.

During the early years of his residence in Lincoln Mr. Benadom purchased all of the furs which were sold in this market. He hired trappers for years to secure furs and did a big business in that line. There is no phase of the city's development and upbuilding with which he is not familiar and his influence has been a most potent force for progress. He called the first democratic meeting in Lincoln, has been active and influential as a supporter of the party ever since and has served as chairman of the democratic central committee for ten years.

THOMAS R. PREY.

Thomas R. Prey was one of the earliest settlers of Lancaster county, arriving here in 1856, and for over three decades he devoted his time and energy to stock raising, but in 1888 removed to Lincoln, where his death occurred. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, the 13th of February, 1826, and his parents, John V. and Margaret (Gibson) Prey, were of Scottish ancestry and emigrated from Scotland to the United States in early life. They took up their residence in Boston but later removed to New York, where the father followed the slater's trade. In 1856, however, he decided to take advantage of the unusual opportunities offered by the west and came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he subsequently took up a homestead. When he first came west the land had not as yet been thrown open to settlement under the homestead law, but he purchased a farm. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed successfully throughout the remainder of his active life, passing away in September, 1873. His wife was called to her final rest in 1879.

Thomas R. Prey remained under the parental roof during his boyhood and youth and received his education in Boston and in the village of Eagle, New York. He accompanied the family on their removal to Wisconsin, where they farmed until 1856, when they came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and acquired land. Subsequently Mr. Prey homesteaded a good tract and brought all of his holdings to a high state of development. He gave the greater part of his attention to raising stock and his well directed labors returned him a good income. In 1888, because of poor health, he and his wife took up their residence in Lincoln and he passed away here on the 5th of July, 1904.

Mr. Prey was married on the 23d of March, 1871, to Miss Martha J. Davis, whose birth occurred in Stockport, Ohio, on the 5th of April, 1843. Her parents, Dr. Reuben and Mary A. (Geddes) Davis, were natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1853 Dr. Davis removed to Como, Illinois, near Sterling, and there he practiced medicine for many years. He gained a high standing professionally and as he possessed good business ability he also won financial independence, realizing good profits on his investments. At his death he held title to

fifteen hundred acres of improved land. He died on the 7th of November, 1887, at the age of sixty-eight years, but his wife passed away on the 18th of March, 1848. To Mr. and Mrs. Prey were born three children, namely: Mrs. Minnie P. Knotts, who is librarian for the Nebraska State Historical Society at Lincoln; Thomas R., a resident of Beryl, Utah; and Harry E., who lives in San Diego, California.

Mr. Prey gave his political allegiance to the republican party but confined his activity in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise. He held membership in the Christian church but did not belong to any fraternal organizations, preferring to spend his leisure time with his family. During the first year of his residence in this county, conditions were those of the frontier and there were many hardships to be endured that the present generation knows nothing of, but he had faith in the future of the county and lived to see his confidence in this section more than justified. He had a part in transforming this region of wild prairie into one of highly cultivated and well improved farms, and his memory is justly held in honor. Mrs. Prey has resided in the county for forty-six years and has watched with great interest the rapid change that has taken place. Since 1888 she has lived in Lincoln and her circle of friends is almost coextensive with that of her acquaintances. She owns property in Salt Lake City, is manager of the Brown apartments in Lincoln and several other buildings, and displays unusual executive ability and business acumen. In religious faith she is a Presbyterian.

HOWARD HARVEY.

Howard Harvey, who is one of the youngest and also one of the leading business men of Bethany, has made an excellent record as cashier of the First State Bank. He was born at Ohiowa, Nebraska, December 21, 1892, and he is a son of Richard A. and Lillian E. (Clemons) Harvey. The father was born in Missouri and the mother was the first white child born in Fillmore county, Nebraska. Richard A. Harvey became a resident of this state in early life and opened a bank at Ohiowa, which he operated for about twenty years, after which he went to Wymore and conducted a bank there for some time. Later he returned to Ohiowa and managed a lumberyard there until 1910, when he took up his residence in Lincoln and organized the Farmers Loan & Investment Company, which he has since conducted. He also established the R. A. Harvey Lumber Company at College View and later admitted to partnership H. D. Enslow, the business being conducted under the name of the Harvey-Enslow Lumber Company. His wife also survives.

Howard Harvey grew to manhood in his native town and attended its schools and the high school at Hebron, from which he was graduated in 1910. He then matriculated in the University of Nebraska and completed his course there with the class of 1914. Following his graduation he worked in the City National Bank at Lincoln as bookkeeper for nine months but in 1915 was made assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Bethany, a controlling interest in whose stock was purchased by R. A. Harvey, L. J. Dunn and L. B. Howey in January, 1915.

In the following July our subject was made cashier and purchased stock in the institution. He is also a director and the gratifying increase in the business of the bank is due in large measure to his insight into business conditions, his enterprise and sound judgment. When he became cashier the deposits amounted to fifty thousand dollars and they now total seventy-five thousand dollars. The institution is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and earns its stockholders good dividends at the same time that it carefully safeguards the interests of its patrons. It was established in 1905 by L. S. Hurst and in the eleven years of its existence has gained the full confidence of the public. Its affairs are in a very prosperous condition and plans have been made for erecting a fine modern building in the spring.

Mr. Harvey was united in marriage on the 26th of March, 1916, to Miss Juliet Proudfit, a daughter of William H. and Frances M. (Platner) Proudfit, who removed to Lincoln from Denver. Her father is now vice president of the R. S. Proudfit Lumber Company but does not take a very active part in the management of that concern as he is living practically retired. Her mother also survives.

Mr. Harvey fully indorses the principles of the republican party and is never remiss in any of the duties of citizenship although he has not taken an active part in civic affairs. In all of his dealings he adheres to a high standard of ethics. He is well known and his many friends predict for him a successful future.

THOMAS STINSON ALLEN.

Thomas Stinson Allen, United States district attorney for Nebraska and a prominent member of the Lincoln bar, was born at Payne's Point, Ogle county, Illinois, April 30, 1865. His father, Benjamin Franklin Allen, a retired farmer, died in Lincoln, December 20, 1915, at the age of eighty-three years after residing in this state from 1869. He was born in New Hampshire, December 10, 1832, and was descended from revolutionary stock, which included the famous Colonel Ethan Allen, who won distinction as commander of the "Green Mountain Boys." On his removal to Nebraska, Benjamin F. Allen became actively connected with its agricultural interests and carried on farming until a few years prior to his death, living near Wabash in Cass county. He was a prominent leader in the Farmers Alliance party of Nebraska, and was instrumental in placing that organization on a firm foundation. He was actively interested in all public questions. He married Harriet Maria Ely, who was born at Hartford, New York, in 1835 and died in Lincoln, January 25, 1912, at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were six children of whom five are yet living: Esther, now the wife of John T. Feather of Waverly, Nebraska; Thomas S.; Lizzie A., the wife of Charles S. Murfin of Wabash, Nebraska; Grace, of Lincoln; and Oscar H., of Omaha. A daughter, Abbie, the first born, died in childhood.

Thomas S. Allen was about four years of age when brought by his parents to Nebraska in 1869. He acquired his early education in the district schools of

Cass county and at the age of seventeen years entered the preparatory department of the University of Nebraska. He spent six years in all in that institution and was graduated in 1889 as valedictorian of his class. He studied law in the office of A. R. Talbot, now a prominent member of the Lincoln bar, and the present partner of Mr. Allen, and the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Nebraska's distinguished statesman. Mr. Allen pursued his legal studies in their office for two years and at the same time pursued a law course in the old Central Law School, which became the law department of the University of Nebraska before he finished his course, so that his diploma, dated 1891, came to him from the State University. Soon afterward he became a member of the firm of Talbot, Bryan & Allen. Mr. Bryan withdrew from the firm when he was first nominated for the presidency in 1896, since which time the firm name has been Talbot & Allen. Since 1892 Mr. Allen has been in the active practice of law and is an able member of the bar. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is, moreover, a hard worker, careful and systematic in preparing his cases.

Mr. Allen is one of the active members of the democratic party in the state. From 1904 until 1909 he was chairman of the democratic state central committee, and prior to that time was chairman of the democratic county committee of Lancaster county. On the 1st of August, 1915, he was appointed United States district attorney for the state of Nebraska by President Woodrow Wilson and now holds that office.

On the 28th of June, 1898, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Bryan at Salem, Illinois. She is the daughter of Silas L. and Maria Elizabeth Bryan and the youngest sister of Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Allen is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Maccabees, the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Royal Highlanders. He is also a director and the treasurer of the Woodman Accident Association, which has its headquarters in Lincoln. He is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Nebraska State Bar Association and the Lancaster County Bar Association. The breadth of his interests and activity is thus indicated, and the city recognizes in him one of its prominent citizens who subordinates personal interest to public welfare and partisanship to the general good.

CALVIN A. DIAMOND.

Interested in all those forces which work for the upbuilding and development of the community, Calvin A. Diamond was for a considerable period a valued and representative citizen of Lancaster county, and his death was the occasion of deep and wide-spread regret. He was born on a farm in Shelbyville township, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, in September, 1860, a son of John and Mary (Schutt) Diamond, who were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and on removing westward became one of the pioneer settlers of Blue Earth county, Minnesota. He later occupied the position of sheriff. He continued to reside in that county throughout his

remaining days, his death there occurring in 1903. He had for several years survived his wife, who died in 1898.

Calvin A. Diamond was reared and educated in Mankato and remained with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he started out in business on his own account, becoming a clerk in a store at North Platte, Nebraska. Later he went to Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he was employed for some time, and afterward he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the firm of Steel & Walker, wholesale grocers, of St. Joseph, Missouri, remaining with that house for a number of years, or until the firm failed. He traveled in Nebraska in connection with mercantile lines for a quarter of a century. In 1895 he came to Lincoln where he continued to reside until called to his final rest and where his widow still makes her home. He erected a fine residence at No. 2600 Q Street and this Mrs. Diamond now rents, erecting in the spring of 1915 a residence at No. 1620 C street.

In June, 1895, Mr. Diamond was united in marriage to Miss Belle Buckworth, a daughter of Alexander D. and Emma (Sims) Buckworth, who were natives of Ohio. The father removed to North Platte, Nebraska, at an early day and for nine years held a position in the government land office there. Before this time he practiced medicine in Illinois, and after leaving the land office he engaged in the banking business, becoming president of the North Platte National Bank. He represented his district in the state senate and at the time of the Civil war he served with the Union army as assistant surgeon. His life was one of usefulness and he enjoyed the confidence and regard of his fellowmen in an unusually high degree. He passed away in January, 1897, and his wife is also deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Diamond were born three children: Herbert C., who was born December 21, 1896, and died January 11, 1912; Leonard B., who was born August 9, 1900, and is now attending high school; and John A., who was born March, 28, 1902, and is also in school.

Fraternally Mr. Diamond was connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. He passed away June 1, 1909, and thus closed a life which in all respects was exemplary. He ever lived up to his professions, was thoroughly reliable in his business affairs and straightforward in every relation. His word was as good as a bond, and those who knew him entertained for him the highest confidence and warmest regard.

JOHN FISHER.

Among those who contributed to the material development and improvement of Lancaster County was John Fisher, who for a considerable period was connected with agricultural interests here. At the time of his death, March 29, 1909, he was sixty-three years of age, his birth having occurred in Carroll county, Ohio, March 1, 1846. His parents were Jacob and Gertrude Fisher, natives of Germany, who in early life came to the new world, settling in Ohio, where Mr. Fisher purchased land, becoming the owner of a good farm in



MR. AND MRS. JOHN FISHER

Carroll county, which he continued to cultivate and improve until his life's labors were ended in death in 1858. His widow passed away in 1891.

John Fisher spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity and is indebted to its public school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. In 1865 he removed westward, settling at Prairie City, Jasper county, Iowa, and there worked at the wagon maker's trade, which he had previously learned at his old Ohio home. He was employed for some years at his trade in that county, and later he acquired a farm near Prairie City, which he owned and cultivated for nine years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Audubon county, Iowa, where he bought land and engaged in general farming for a similar period. On the 1st of March, 1890, he arrived in Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased land in Elk precinct, after which he carried on the work of the fields there until his demise.

It was on the 2d of May, 1867, that Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Dianna Beck, a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Houck) Beck, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer by occupation and in 1855 removed to Jackson county, Iowa, his daughter, Mrs. Fisher, being then eleven years of age, her birth having occurred in Pennsylvania, June 22, 1844. Mr. Beck continued to engage in farming in Jackson county, Iowa, throughout the remainder of his days. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1817, and died on the 10th of April, 1870, while his wife's birth occurred in Westmoreland county, that state, December 9, 1813, and she was called to her final rest August 21, 1877. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were four children: Catherine W., who was born September 26, 1869, and died October 31, 1870; Minnie Mary, who was born February 14, 1871, and is now the wife of John Densburger, residing on a farm in Elk precinct, Lancaster county; Isaac F., who was born October 25, 1872, and is also engaged in farming in Elk precinct; and George A., who was born November 17, 1874, and owns and operates the home farm in Elk precinct.

Following her husband's death Mrs. Fisher removed to Lincoln in October, 1914, and erected a residence at No. 1325 D street. Mr. Fisher always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and voted with the democratic party. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as deacon for many years, taking an active part in all branches of church work. His life conformed to its teachings, and he was ever honorable and upright, meriting the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

CHRISTIAN A. THORP.

Christian A. Thorp, of College View, is a man of much influence in the work of the Seventh Day Adventist church as he is editor of the *Evangelists Sendebud*, or *Gospel Messenger*, a Danish-Norwegian paper published by that denomination. He was born in Farsund, Norway, on the 10th of January, 1874, son of Knud and Katrine (Nielsen) Knudsen Thorp, both natives of Norway. The father,

who followed agricultural pursuits during his active life, passed away in that country in March, 1904, and his wife died there in September, 1912.

Christian A. Thorp was reared and educated in the land of the midnight sun and learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed until 1887, when, at the age of twenty-three years, he emigrated to the United States. He followed his trade in Chicago for two years, after which he became a student in the Battle Creek College at Battle Creek, Michigan, which is conducted by the Seventh Day Adventist church, and after remaining there for a year he engaged in missionary work under the direction of the mission conference of that church for one year. He then entered the office of the Review and Herald at Battle Creek, beginning as a typesetter and advancing until in 1896 he was made editor of the Evangelists Sendebud, which was at that time published at Battle Creek. In December, 1902, the printing plant was burned and the publication of the paper was then transferred to College View, Nebraska, where in 1903 the International Publishing Association was organized. In the fall of 1914 this concern became the international branch of the Pacific Press Publishing Association of Mountain View, Colorado, which issues papers in three languages. Mr. Thorp has continued as editor of the paper since he first took charge of it in 1896 and he has made it an important factor in the development of the Seventh Day Adventist church throughout the middle west and northwest. He is in close touch with the various branches of the work of the church, is thoroughly grounded in the principles for which the church stands, understands clearly the function of the denominational press, possesses the power of discrimination and the literary taste necessary to the editor and is recognized as a leader in church journalistic circles. Beginning in August, 1916, the plant will be located at Brookfield, Illinois, to which place Mr. Thorp will remove.

On the 25th of March, 1891, Mr. Thorp was married to Miss Mary Andresen and to their union have been born four children: Arthur C., who graduated from Union College with the class of 1914 and is a musician by profession and is located at Chicago, Illinois; and Lewis P., Ruth and Esther, all of whom are students in Union College.

Mr. Thorp supports the democratic party at the polls and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs although he has never been an office seeker. He is chairman of the book committee of the public library and has been very efficient in the performance of his duties in that capacity. He has served as an elder in the Seventh Day Adventist church and at all times has its interests closely at heart.

REV. GEORGE M. GATES.

Rev. George M. Gates, who has devoted much of his life to the work of the ministry and who is also well known as an attorney and also handles real estate and loans at University Place and Lincoln, was born in Henderson county, Illinois, June 26, 1859, a son of David and Edith (Rust) Gates. The father, a native of Ohio, was educated and reared to young manhood in Henderson county, Illinois, and was there married on the 6th of May, 1858. Later he removed with

his bride to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until 1878. That year witnessed his arrival in Richmond county, Nebraska, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for ten years. At the end of that period he removed to Nuckolls county, Nebraska, where he made his home with his son William. His last days were spent at Table Rock, Nebraska, where he passed away at the home of his son George. He had long been a member of the Christian church and enjoyed the high respect and goodwill of all who knew him. His wife was born and educated in Henderson county, Illinois, and passed away at Big Grove, Iowa, October 19, 1872. She too was a devoted member of the Christian church and her life displayed many sterling traits which endeared her to all. In the family were six children: George M.; William V., a farmer of Nuckolls county, Nebraska; Frank, who died at the age of thirty years; David, living in Los Angeles, California; Harry, who died at the age of twenty years; and Anna, the wife of O. L. Campbell, of Fairfield, Nebraska.

George M. Gates was a lad of eight years when the family removed to Iowa, where he resided until 1876. He then returned to Henderson county, Illinois, and worked on a farm for two years. In 1878 he removed to Salem, Nebraska, where he was employed at farm labor during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended school. Subsequently he went to Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, and at odd times worked at the barber's trade, thus earning the money that enabled him to meet the expenses of his college course. He next took up the study of law with Judge Shoenheit, of Falls City, Nebraska, and afterward attended the State University of Kansas at Lawrence, being graduated from that institution with the class of June, 1884. He located for practice at Stella, Nebraska, where, in addition to following his profession, he edited a paper for four years. He next entered the ministry at Brownville, Nebraska, and later was in charge of the churches at Crab Orchard, Syracuse, Elk Creek, Blue Springs, Peru, Table Rock, Fairmont and Lincoln. In the last named place he was pastor of Emanuel church for three years and on account of failing health was obliged to retire from the ministry. He then located at University Place where he opened a real estate, loan, insurance and law office, and to that business has since devoted his attention. He has secured a good clientage and is building up a business of substantial proportions.

On the 16th of August, 1883, Mr. Gates was married to Miss Celia A. Clark, who was born near Mount Vernon, Iowa, where she was reared and educated by a Methodist Episcopal minister, having been left an orphan in early girlhood. She supplemented her public school course by study in Cornell College. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children. W. Edgar, secretary and treasurer of the Whitebreast Lumber & Coal Company of Lincoln, married Fannie Noyes and has a daughter Lois Celia. Cecil C., who is associated with his father in business, married Mary L. Miller of Lincoln and has a son, George Lawrence. Bernice E. is the wife of J. M. Showalter, principal of the schools of Norfolk, Nebraska, and they have two sons, Richard and Eugene. LeRoy M., residing on a ranch near Chadron, Nebraska, married Mattie Tavener of Oakdale, Nebraska, and they have a daughter, Doris. G. Milton, who is engaged in the automobile business in Scribner, Nebraska, married Lois Goodie of Afton, Iowa. Lloyd E. is attending high school. Frances Celia, who completes the family, is also in school.

Not content to wholly give up his ministerial work Rev. Gates has been engaged in preaching during the past three years at Malcom and Hickman and on alternate Sundays during the last year and a half at Stella and Vesta having these two charges at the present time. In politics he is an earnest republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. He is a York Rite Mason and he also has four sons who are worthy exemplars of the craft. Mr. Gates is frequently heard upon the lecture platform, his lectures being the result of broad travel and study. His most popular lectures are on the Yellowstone, Lincoln and the Battle Flags of the Republic, Alaska, through which country he has traveled quite extensively, Under the Stars and Stripes and Under the Mexican Flag. He is a fluent and interesting speaker ever commanding the attention of his auditors and his teachings and his influence are a potent factor for uplift and for good wherever he is known.

ANDREW ROHRBACH.

Andrew Rohrbach was a man whose upright life gained him confidence and high regard in the various communities in which he lived. His widow is now a resident of Lincoln and several of their children make their home in Nebraska. Mr. Rohrbach was born in Russia, June 26, 1827, a son of William and Julia Rohrbach, who were natives of Germany. The parents were farming people in the old country and never came to America.

Andrew Rohrbach was reared and educated in Russia and about 1848 came to the new world, settling first at Burlington, Iowa, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade, which he had previously learned in his native country. He remained in Burlington for five years and then removed to Border Plains, Iowa, where he resided for six years. On the expiration of that period he went to Fort Dodge, where he was also in business for thirteen years, and later he removed to Sedalia, Missouri, where he spent the succeeding eight years. He next became a resident of Kansas City, Kansas, where the remainder of his life was passed, his death there occurring December 4, 1890.

It was on the 28th of October, 1861, that Mr. Rohrbach was united in marriage to Miss Emma Galer, a daughter of John and Martha (Miller) Galer, who were natives of Ohio. At an early day they removed westward to Illinois, and in Bureau county, that state, Mrs. Rohrbach was born February 12, 1844. Her father there engaged in farming until 1850 when he removed to Webster county, Iowa, where he purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, his death occurring on the 22d of July, 1890, when he was fifty-six years of age. His wife survived him for a number of years and her funeral was on the same day on which President Garfield's funeral occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Rohrbach were born eight children: John B., now residing in Kansas City; Julia E., the wife of William Booth, residing at Paulette, Nebraska; Etta W., the wife of Edwin, Scoville, residing at Clarkson, Nebraska; William H., living with his mother; Mildred, who died January 4, 1871; Florence, the wife of E. M. Gwinn, residing at

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Jumbo, Arkansas; Nina, the wife of William Murray, a resident of Omaha; and Nellie F., the wife of Charles Reardon, whose home is at University Place, Nebraska.

In his political views Mr. Rohrbach was a stalwart republican, always giving allegiance to the party. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and he guided his life according to its teachings, being ever an upright, honorable man, whose word was to be trusted and whose life was characterized by many acts of kindliness. In the year 1899 Mrs. Rohrbach removed to Lincoln, where she has since made her home, residing now at No. 2640 Q street. In the intervening period of seventeen years she has made many warm friends and is widely known here.

THEOPHIL H. BERG.

Theophil H. Berg, city clerk and auditor at Lincoln and one of the efficient men in public service in Lancaster county, was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, October 18, 1879, a son of John and Emilie (Beindick) Berg. The father, a native of Germany, was brought to America by his parents during his infancy, while the mother was a native of Missouri, born of German parentage. In 1882 they came with their family to Nebraska, arriving in Lancaster county on the 3d of September. Mr. Berg soon afterward purchased a farm ten miles west of Lincoln and resided thereon until 1915, when he sold the property and is now making his home with his children, his wife having departed this life on the 10th of October, 1901.

Theophil H. Berg was educated in the public schools and in the fall of 1900 came to Lincoln, where he entered the Lincoln Business College, desiring to prepare for work other than that of the fields. On the 9th of May, 1901, he accepted a clerkship in an architect's office, but had occupied that position for only a few months when business became slack and his services were no longer needed by his employer. He then went west to Montana and Wyoming, where he was engaged in railroad survey work. In April, 1902, he returned to Lincoln, where he entered the employ of Leach & Plymm, architects, with whom he had formerly been connected. That he returned to their service is indicative of the fact of their appreciation of his faithfulness and loyalty during the first period of his connection with their business. Subsequently he became associated with the firm of H. O. Barber & Sons, grain merchants, and was thus connected with the grain business until 1905. On the 25th of February of that year he was appointed assistant city clerk under Thomas H. Pratt, so continuing until March 1, 1907, when he was appointed assistant secretary of the Commercial Club. He rendered efficient service in that connection until January 9, 1908, at which time he resigned to accept the appointment of deputy clerk of the district court, remaining in that office until May 15, 1913, when he was appointed under the commission form of government to his present important position, that of city clerk and auditor. It is a matter of record that all of his advancements in public and civic life have come to Mr. Berg with no solicitation on his part—a recognition of his ability and trustworthiness.

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On the 26th of September, 1906, Mr. Berg was married to Miss Clara A. Kapke, of Lincoln, whose birth occurred in this county, and their children are Helen Ruth and Harold Theophil. In his political views Mr. Berg is a republican, strong in his advocacy of the party principles yet never bitterly aggressive. He is well known in fraternal circles as a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 54, A. F. & A. M., of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Order of Moose. He also belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in its well devised plans for the upbuilding and benefit of the city. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical church and he is serving on its official board. In the work of the church they take an active and helpful interest and their influence is always on the side of progress and improvement.

PHILIP A. SOMMERLAD.

Philip A. Sommerlad is a popular and well known citizen of Lancaster county and that his fellow townsmen have confidence in his ability and integrity in public affairs is indicated in his election to the office of county treasurer, which position he is now filling. He is a native son of Nebraska, having been born in the town of Arago, Richardson county, August 27, 1868, but from the age of three years he has resided continuously in Lincoln, having been brought by his parents to this city in 1871. His father, the Hon. Henry William Sommerlad, was a native of Germany and when a youth in his teens came to the new world with a brother and sister. He lived for a few years in Buffalo, New York, and was there married. He afterward removed with his wife and three young daughters, who had been born in the Empire state, to Arago, Nebraska. Previous to that time he had served as a member of a New York regiment in the Civil war and it was soon after this that he journeyed westward. He had been a resident of Arago for but a brief period when his wife died, leaving to his care a family of three daughters and a son, namely: Helen, now the wife of Will H. Bowen, of Jacksonville, Oregon; Elizabeth, now the wife of Samuel I. Wilson, of Talent, Oregon; Caroline, who married George H. Griffis and has since passed away, her death occurring at her home in Los Angeles, California, where her husband still resides; and Henry William, now a resident of Livingston, Montana. For his second wife the father, Hon. H. W. Sommerlad, married Miss Christina Scherrer, also a native of Germany. This marriage was celebrated in Buffalo, New York, and to them were born five children, of whom the eldest, a son, died in infancy. The other four are Sophia, now the wife of Robert D. Haney, of Denver, Colorado; Philip A.; Catharine, who married Frank Simon-ton, of Redcliff, Colorado, where she passed away about 1896; and Charles, who died at the age of twelve. The family became a prominent one in Richardson county, Nebraska. The father was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature for the term 1869-70. In 1871 he removed to Lincoln and at his death in 1873 was serving as receiver in the United States land office. He was also the owner of a brewery which he built in East Lincoln soon after his removal to the capital.

Philip Augustus Sommerlad was reared and educated in Lincoln, where he attended the public schools to the age of fourteen years, after which he worked for a few years on farms in the vicinity of Lincoln. He also herded cattle and still later was employed by Walter G. Bohaman, who conducted a hotel. At the age of nineteen years he became fireman at the heating plant of the Lincoln postoffice, spending one winter in that way. He next secured a position as mail carrier on the city force and acted in that capacity for four years. Later he pursued a course in bookkeeping in the Lincoln Business College and afterward was employed as a bookkeeper by the Western Newspaper Union of Lincoln for eleven years. He spent a year in the office of Miller & Paine in the credit department and for five years was the bookkeeper for the L. D. Woodruff Printing Company and during the last two years was also secretary and one of the stockholders of that concern. In November, 1911, he was elected county treasurer on the republican ticket and was reelected in 1914, so that he is now serving for his second term, which will expire in January, 1917. His reelection indicates clearly the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who appreciated the worth and value of his first term's service.

On the 14th of October, 1896, Mr. Sommerlad was united in marriage to Miss Nellie L. Hyde, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Thomas H. Hyde, the founder of the Daily News of Lincoln and its editor and publisher for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Sommerlad have one son, Philip Paine Sommerlad, born March 1, 1901. Mr. Sommerlad belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Lincoln Commercial Club and the Young Men's Republican Club, of which he served as treasurer for two years. That he is not unmindful of the higher, holier duties of life is indicated in his membership in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church and in the Young Men's Christian Association and of the former he is treasurer. His life history is well known to his fellow townsmen, for he has practically always lived in Lincoln. Between the ages of eight and twelve years he was a newsboy on the streets of the city and thus earned his first money. Today he is occupying the responsible and important position of county treasurer, in which connection his record is so excellent that the most malevolent could not speak of his service in any disparaging way. He is prompt, accurate, systematic and reliable and he enjoys in full measure the goodwill and high regard of all.

CHARLES W. JESTER, M. D.

Dr. Charles W. Jester of Bethany has built up a large and representative practice, and his ability and conscientiousness are generally recognized. He was born in Missouri on the 24th of December, 1865, and is a son of Thomas E. and Sarah F. (Wilson) Jester, the latter also a native of Missouri. The father, who was born in North Carolina, came to Nebraska in 1861 and here enlisted in Company A, First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years and three months. At the close of the Civil war he was mustered out at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, after which he went to Missouri, where he farmed until 1873. In that year he returned to Nebraska and took up a homestead in

Nuckolls county, which he improved and operated until 1900. He then retired from active life and removed to Deweese, this state, where he is still living. However, he retains the ownership of his farm in Nuckolls county, which has been in his possession ever since the patent therefor was given him by the United States government under the signature of U. S. Grant. His wife died on the 7th of November, 1901.

Dr. Charles W. Jester was reared at home and as a boy attended the common schools of Nuckolls county. Subsequently he became a student in Fairfield College in Clay county and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1896. For several years he taught school in Clay and Nuckolls counties and later served for four years as county superintendent of schools in Clay county, during which time he did much to further the interests of the schools under his charge. However, he decided that the medical profession offered greater opportunities than that of teaching and at length matriculated in the Lincoln Medical College, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1904. He began practice at Eagle, Cass county, and remained there for four years, after which he came to Bethany, where he has since resided. He studies his cases carefully, taking into consideration the totality of symptoms, has been very successful as a diagnostician and also in prescribing the correct treatment. He has gained the confidence alike of the general public and his professional colleagues, and his practice leaves him little time for outside activities.

On the 11th of February, 1888, Dr. Jester was married to Miss Mary E. Keeney, and they have become the parents of four children: Earl, who died in 1889; Royal F., who is practicing medicine at St. Paul, Nebraska; Pearl M., a student in the State University of Nebraska; and Carl W., who is attending the Lincoln Dental College.

Dr. Jester is a democrat and has taken the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, although he has never sought office. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and the Masonic order, and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. He is much interested in educational matters and is now serving as a member of the school board, and along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Missouri Medical Association.

LEWIS GREGORY, D. D.

The life record of Dr. Lewis Gregory was one of usefulness and honor. He devoted many years to preaching the gospel and in his later life was prominently connected with financial interests in Lincoln, being president of the American Savings Bank at the time of his demise. He was born in Wilton, Connecticut, June 17, 1842, a son of Charles and Harriet (Clark) Gregory, who were also natives of that state. The father followed the occupation of farming in Connecticut and continued to cultivate his land throughout his entire life, there passing away in 1863, while his wife survived only until 1867.

Lewis Gregory was reared and educated in Connecticut and attended the Wilton Academy. In 1860, when a youth of eighteen years, he entered Yale



LEWIS GREGORY, D. D.

University, there pursuing a four years' course, after which he was graduated. Still later he entered the Andover Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, and is numbered among its alumni of the class of 1868. His first pastorate was at Merrimac, Massachusetts, where he engaged in preaching in the Congregational church for seven years. In 1882 he came to Lincoln, Nebraska, and accepted the pastorate of the First Congregational church, which he filled for twenty-three years, doing splendid work for his congregation by strengthening the cause in all of its spiritual phases. He was an eloquent and earnest speaker, strong in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. He appealed not only to the minds but also to the hearts of his hearers, and his earnest purpose brought good results, for he was not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors. On the 1st of October, 1898, he retired from the ministry and went to the east, where he was offered two pastorates, but his interests were all in Lincoln, so that he returned after a year or more of travel through the east and in Europe.

On again arriving in Lincoln Dr. Gregory organized the American Savings Bank and was also vice president of the American Exchange Bank, which is now the First National Bank. He continued one of the stockholders of the First National until his death and was also president of the American Savings Bank at that time. This was the first savings bank in Lincoln to be established after the panic of the early '90s, when several savings banks failed, and his capability in its management and control added largely to its success.

On the 12th of August, 1868, Dr. Gregory was married to Miss Elizabeth Buckingham, a daughter of Ebenezer and Laura (Hart) Buckingham. She died in Lincoln, July 8, 1876. Three children were born to them: Benjamin, who died young; Charles B., who is now president of the American Savings Bank of Lincoln; and Helen, who resides in New York City. On the 25th of February, 1897, Dr. Gregory was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah B. Ramsdell, a daughter of William H. and Mary (Curtis) Burgess, who were natives of Herkimer county, New York. Her father was a farmer by occupation and at an early day went to Virginia, where he purchased land, becoming very successful in the conduct of his farm. From time to time he added to his property until he was one of the largest landowners of that locality and he continued to reside in Petersburg, Virginia, until called to his final rest. He was a very prominent representative of the republican party in his state and at the time of his demise held the office of commissioner of revenue. He died in June, 1873, at the age of forty-two years, while his wife passed away November 30, 1914, at the age of eighty-two years. By her former marriage to Charles I. Ramsdell Mrs. Gregory had three children: Charles I., who is manager of the Acme Amusement Company of Lincoln; and Lillian and Sarah, both deceased. Their father died in 1886.

Throughout the long years of his residence in Lincoln Dr. Gregory became most actively and helpfully interested in everything that pertained to the welfare of the city and especially to its upbuilding along educational and moral lines. He was a member of the Lincoln school board for a number of years, and he was also a member of the board of trustees of Doane College at Crete, Nebraska. He died on the 6th of January, 1914, when sixty-eight years of age, and his death was a matter of deep and widespread regret because of the importance and value

of his services along many lines. He was a director of the Nebraska Home Missionary Society, and in 1895 he was elected a corporate member of the American Missionary Board, being the only one from this state. He built a palatial residence at No. 1230 L street, adjoining the church which he attended, his home being thoroughly modern. The original old church property now belongs to Mrs. Gregory, the building still standing on her land. In politics he was a republican and never neglectful of the duties of citizenship. He reached out along constantly broadening lines for the benefit of his fellowmen and the worth of his work was everywhere acknowledged. There came to him "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches and troops of friends." Mrs. Gregory is widely known in those circles in Lincoln which have to do with the upbuilding and benefit of the city, having for fourteen years been president of the Civic Improvement Society. Theirs was a most happy life because of a congeniality of interests and activities. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, Dr. Gregory left a memory that is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

W. R. JOHNSON.

W. R. Johnson is the owner of one of the leading commercial establishments of Havelock, conducting a hardware, plumbing and heating business. He was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, March 12, 1869, a son of William James and Theresa (Lender) Johnson. The father was born in Scotland, February 22, 1840, and when four years of age was taken to Canada. When fifteen years of age he became a sailor on the lakes and followed that pursuit several years. With the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the Second Minnesota Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued for four years, being largely engaged in fighting Indians on the frontier. After the war he located at Nebraska City and engaged in freighting across the plains to Laramie, Wyoming. In 1867 he was united in marriage to Theresa Lender, a native of Missouri, and in 1891 they removed to Havelock, where Mr. Johnson embarked in merchandising under the firm style of Johnson & Son, opening his stock of goods in a little frame building on the present site of the brick store in which the business is still continued. Here Mr. Johnson was actively connected with the trade interests of the town until his death, which occurred February 8, 1906, and he occupied an enviable position in public regard as a business man and citizen. He was always greatly interested in attending the Grand Army meetings and he was an exemplary member of the Masonic lodge. His wife survived him for about two decades, passing away May 29, 1915, at the age of sixty-eight years. To them were born three children, namely: W. R., of this review; Mrs. Arthur Betts; and Grace M., of Elberta, Utah.

W. R. Johnson was reared in Nebraska and in early manhood became his father's associate and partner in the business which was conducted under the firm name of Johnson & Son until the father's death, when W. R. Johnson succeeded to the ownership of the store. He has erected an excellent brick building

and he carries a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, in connection with which he takes contracts for plumbing and heating work. He is now accorded a liberal patronage and his business has reached profitable proportions. He was also one of the organizers of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Havelock but has since sold his stock.

On October 12, 1896, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Evangeline S. Prescott, a native of Lincoln and a daughter of W. H. Prescott, of that city. To them have been born two children, Harry and James. The family attend the Methodist church and in politics Mr. Johnson is a republican, but he has neither held nor sought political office. He is, however, a member of the school board and is interested in all that pertains to educational progress and to the improvement of the county along other lines.

S. WILLIAM GETTIER.

S. William Gettier is a retired butcher and stockman who now resides at No. 1024 J street in Lincoln and is enjoying a well earned rest after long years of active connection with business. He was born December 3, 1850, in Adams county, Pennsylvania, within five miles of the Gettysburg battleground, and remembers the excitement as the troops approached, when the Confederate army crossed the Potomac at Harpers Ferry and made their way northward into Pennsylvania, while the Federal army came from the east and the southeast. For days the roads were crowded with soldiers, first the cavalry and then the infantry. His parents lived upon a farm but suffered no hardship or losses because of the battle. Those living nearer, however, did, for wheat fields that looked fine in the morning appeared like a wagon road at night. The cannonading could be heard for miles during the three days in which the battle raged, terminating in victory for the Union arms on the 4th of July, 1863.

The parents of Mr. Gettier were Stephen and Eliza (Shrader) Gettier. The father was born in Maryland and was of French descent, while the mother was born in the state of New York and came of German ancestry. Following their marriage they took up their abode upon the Pennsylvania farm previously mentioned and there continued to reside until called to their final rest.

S. William Gettier remained at home until nineteen years of age and spent one year in a store at Fredericksburg, Maryland, after which he removed to the west. He was employed for a time in Chicago and later his firm sent him to Kansas to buy cattle which had been raised in Texas and were brought north to fatten on the free ranges of Oklahoma and Kansas. Mr. Gettier made many trips across the plains, buying and selling stock, his last trip taking him as far as Kearney, Nebraska, from which point he would travel east and dispose of the cattle in eastern Nebraska. It was these trips that led to the development of his interest in this state and in the fall of 1872 he settled in Lincoln, where in the spring of 1873 he opened a butcher shop on South Eleventh street. Later he was joined by his brother John, and they conducted business here, establishing the Gettier Market, which they conducted for many years, but in 1908 sold out. They also bought and shipped horses and cattle and S. William Gettier

owned a large farm south of Lincoln, dealing extensively in cattle and horses, which he pastured upon his place until they were ready for the market.

Mr. Gettier was married in Seymour, Indiana, in 1885, to Miss Jessie C. Vogle, a native of that place, and they have become parents of two children, Vogle and Millard, both residents of Lincoln. This city was but a small town when Mr. Gettier took up his abode within its borders—a western frontier place which, however, had entered upon the period of development and progress that has continued to the present time. He has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred and the transformation that has been wrought and for many years he figured as one of the leading business men of the city and is honored as one of its pioneer merchants, although he is not now actively connected with business.

GEORGE EDWARD HAGER.

George Edward Hager, county attorney of Lancaster county, was born in Appanoose county, Iowa, February 28, 1874. His father, Jacob Hager, was born in Ross county, Ohio, March 17, 1836, and in 1854 removed westward to Appanoose county, being then a youth of eighteen years. He accompanied his parents and the younger children of the family and became identified with farming interests in that locality. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and went to the front. After the war he continued to engage in farming in Appanoose county until 1875, when he removed to Clay county, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead and developed a good farm. He died in Clay Center, this state, in November, 1902, and is survived by his wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Kroft, and who is still living in Clay Center, Nebraska.

George E. Hager spent his boyhood days in Clay county and during summer vacations was usually busy in herding the cattle owned by his father. In the winter of 1891-2 he began teaching, at which time he was a youth of but seventeen years. He taught only that one winter, however, having charge of a three months term of school, and for his services he only received thirty-five dollars. With that money as his capital he entered the preparatory department of the University of Nebraska. He spent seven years in the university, doing eight years school work in that time, and in addition he earned his way all through. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898 and that of Bachelor of Law in 1899, and later went to Wyoming, where he spent a few weeks looking for a location, after which he returned to Nebraska. From July until December, 1899, he was in Plattsmouth, where he practiced his profession in a limited way. In the latter month he came to Lincoln and has since been an active member of the bar of this city. For several years he was a member of the firm of Kirkpatrick & Hager and since 1903 has practiced alone. He is now holding the office of county attorney, to which he was elected on the republican ticket in the fall of 1914. Prior to that time, or from March, 1906, until January, 1911, he was assistant postmaster of Lincoln, serving under Edward R. Sizer. At the latter date he resigned to accept the position of deputy county

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attorney, which position he filled for four years under Judge J. B. Strode. He is a gifted speaker, and while a junior in the university won first prize in the Center-Lehmer-Quaintance oratorical contest.

On the 28th of November, 1900, Mr. Hager was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Harris, who had been a schoolmate at Clay Center. They have two children living: Margaret Reese, born September 22, 1902; and Gloria Gwendolyn, born July 20, 1910.

Fraternally Mr. Hager is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and he belongs also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the State University Alumni Association and of the Lincoln Commercial Club. In politics he has always been a republican, earnest in his advocacy of the party principles. For four years he was president of the Nebraska State Association of County Attorneys, and he belongs to the Lancaster County Bar Association and the Nebraska State Bar Association. His ability has brought him to the front in the practice of law, and he is now acceptably filling an important office in connection with his profession.

JOHN STROTSTEFFEN.

For many years John Strotsteffen was actively connected with railroad work in Lincoln acting as section foreman with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. He was born in Prussia, Germany, March 14, 1828, and is a son of Everhard and Mary Strotsteffen, who were also natives of that country, where they spent their entire lives, the father dying in the '50s, while the mother passed away in the succeeding decade.

John Strotsteffen was reared and educated in Germany and in the '50s came to America, making his way at first to Chicago, while later he was located at different periods at Peru and at Aurora, Illinois, being employed during that time at railroad work and as a farm hand. About 1860 he removed to Iowa, settling at West Point, and there on the 13th of September, 1861, he proved his loyalty to his adopted land by enlisting for service as a member of Company I, Engineers of the West, an Iowa regiment of infantry. Later Companies I and C were consolidated and with that command he remained until honorably discharged at the close of the war, having served for three years and three months. In 1865 he returned to Iowa with a most creditable military record. He located on a farm near West Point and cultivated it for a considerable period, after which he removed to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Iowa, settling at Fort Madison and afterward at Burlington, where he was employed as section foreman by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company until 1875, when he was transferred to Lincoln, Nebraska, continuing to act as section foreman throughout the remainder of his active life.

In January, 1865, Mr. Strotsteffen was married to Miss Theresa Wigginjost, a daughter of Bernhard and Elizabeth (Sallan) Wigginjost, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mrs. Strotsteffen was born in Germany, November 23,

1844, and in 1850 was brought to the new world by her father, who was a farmer of Germany and who, on coming to the United States, settled at Fort Madison, Iowa, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring March 4, 1854. His wife had died in Germany in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Strotsteffen had no children of their own but they reared a niece, Theresa Slueter, now the wife of Joseph Desher, formerly of Lincoln but now a resident of Kansas City.

As the years passed Mr. Strotsteffen won a gratifying measure of success through his energy and persistency in business and, making judicious investment, he became the owner of five residence properties in Lincoln. He lived for a number of years at No. 726 Vine street, but in 1914 removed to another property which he owned at No. 658 South Nineteenth street, where his widow still resides. He passed away May 30, 1915, after attaining the very venerable age of eighty-seven years. In politics he was a democrat and in religious faith a Catholic. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and was ever as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as when in days of war he followed the nation's starry banner on the battle fields of the south.

JOHN E. WINTER.

John E. Winter, the popular and efficient mayor of College View, is also manager of the municipal water and light company, in which capacity he has made a highly creditable record. His birth occurred in Ohio in January, 1876, and he is a son of John and Nancy B. (Sabin) Winter, natives of Michigan. The father, who was a merchant, became a resident of Ohio in the early days of that state and engaged in business there until the Civil war. He enlisted in the Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry in 1862 and remained with his command until 1864, when, on account of disability due to a wound, he was honorably discharged from the service. He returned to Ohio and continued in business there until 1886, when he removed westward to Des Moines, Iowa. He followed mercantile pursuits there until his removal to Redfield, Iowa, where he passed away in 1904. He is survived by his wife.

John E. Winter was educated in the public schools of Des Moines, Iowa, and subsequently learned telegraphy with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He followed that business for fifteen years and was for some time in the offices of the freight and passenger agents of the Chicago Great Western Railroad. In 1908 he came to College View, Nebraska, and became identified with the International Publishing Association, with which he was connected for three years. At the end of that time he became manager of the Nebraska Food Factory and held that position for two years but he is now concentrating his energies along other lines. He has charge of the municipal water and light company and is also mayor. The discharge of the duties pertaining to these offices leaves him little time for further interests and his efficient management of the affairs intrusted to him has gained him the hearty commendation of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Winter was married in December, 1896, to Miss Abigail E. Mack and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Mack, who was born on the 14th of February, 1899; Wilnuth, born February 6, 1901; Millison M.,

whose birth occurred in March, 1903; Margaret E., born February 2, 1909; and Alyse E., born in February, 1913.

Mr. Winter supports the republican party at the polls and does much to promote its interests. However, in the performance of his official duties he subordinates partisanship to the public welfare and under his administration the business of the town has been transacted in a most able manner. His religious faith is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church.

HARRY E. WELLS.

Harry E. Wells first came to Lincoln in 1875 and has since been a resident of the capital. He removed to this state from La Fayette, Indiana, and is now one of the best known and most popular men in Lancaster county, where for the past six years he has capably and acceptably filled the office of county clerk. He was born in La Fayette, Indiana, March 30, 1848. The father, James Edward Wells, a contracting carpenter, was born in Pennsylvania and died in 1861, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Ford, was also a native of Pennsylvania, in which state their marriage was celebrated. They afterward removed to La Fayette, Indiana, and there Mrs. Wells passed away in 1894. They had two sons and three daughters. The three sisters are all residing in Lincoln, namely: Anna Margaret, now the widow of Colonel Alexander Hoge-land, widely known all over the United States as "the newsboys' friend"; Amanda E., the widow of J. H. McMurtry; and Mary E., the wife of F. D. Stone, of Lincoln. The brother of our subject is Curtis E. Wells, of Oklahoma City, where he is engaged in the real estate business.

Harry E. Wells was reared and educated in his native city and was graduated from the La Fayette high school when a youth of seventeen years. For six years thereafter he held a position in the La Fayette postoffice, after which he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and for some years held a responsible position with the firm of Fairbanks, Morse & Company, scale manufacturers. He then returned to La Fayette, Indiana, but soon afterward came to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he arrived forty-one years ago. For several years he was employed in a wholesale grocery house. In 1891 he entered the sheriff's office in a clerical capacity and a few months later he was appointed deputy county clerk, entering upon the duties of that position in 1892. He has since been in the office, covering a period of twenty-four years. He continued to act as deputy county clerk for eighteen years and in 1909 was elected to the office of county clerk, to which he was reelected in 1911 and 1913. He is now serving his third term and his popularity is such that his fourth election in 1916 is practically assured. The law was changed so that now the county clerk is elected on the even years instead of the odd, so that when Mr. Wells has finished his third term he will have served seven years as county clerk, in addition to eighteen years as deputy. He is regarded as one of the leaders of the republican party in Lancaster county and is a most untiring worker in its support. His public service has been characterized by efficiency and by courteous treatment to all who have come to him with

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business interests. He is familiar with every detail of the work and in selecting assistants has been most careful to secure those well qualified for their duties.

On the 25th of January, 1882, in Lincoln, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Annie L. Gillespie, by whom he has three living children, namely: Myrtle, now Mrs. G. W. MacDougall; Ruth; and Charles E. All reside in Lincoln. Mr. Wells is widely known in Masonic circles as a Royal Arch Mason and he also belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club, cooperating in all of its well defined plans for promoting the city's upbuilding and progress. In fact he is most public-spirited and his interest in the city's welfare is manifest in many tangible and helpful ways.

CHARLES C. BEACH.

Charles C. Beach, who is living retired in University Place, was formerly engaged in farming but after removing to town turned his attention to carpentering. His birth occurred in Franklin county, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1846, and he is a son of Newton Beach, also a native of that county. The father engaged in farming and also worked in the timber to some extent in the days when the custom was to hew logs and shave shingles. He made the lumber which was used in the construction of many of the houses and barns in his community and was an excellent workman in that line. In 1852 he removed westward, settling in Iroquois county, Illinois, three miles from Onarga. He cultivated his farm, to which he held title, until 1873 when he went to Kansas with his son-in-law, O. M. Shore, and from that state removed to Cass county, Nebraska, the following year. He passed his remaining days there, his demise occurring in August, 1876. While still a resident of Ohio he was married to Miss Elizabeth Holt, who was born in Vermont, but was taken to the Buckeye state when a child. She survived her husband for many years, dying in University Place, Nebraska, in April, 1910, when eighty-six years old. She was the mother of two children, the sister of our subject being Ella, who is the wife of O. M. Shore and resides at University Place.

Charles C. Beach grew to manhood in Ohio and Illinois, and as soon as old and strong enough began assisting his father with the farm work. He continued to reside in Iroquois county, Illinois, for several years following his marriage, but in 1873 went to Cass county, Nebraska, whence four years later he came to Lancaster county and purchased eighty acres of railroad land in Stevens Creek precinct. At that time this county was undeveloped and the conditions of life were those of a frontier region. His first home was a frame building fourteen by eighteen feet, but shortly after taking up his residence there he erected an addition to his house and in 1890 he built a commodious dwelling. As soon as possible he brought his land under cultivation and as time passed he made many improvements upon his place until it became one of the most valuable farm properties of his locality. He devoted his time and attention to its operation until 1900 when he removed to Prairie Home, where he purchased two lots and erected a residence. In 1905, however, he disposed of his property there and built his present attractive home in University Place. For several

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CHARLES C. BEACH, HOME AND AUTOMOBILE



years after giving up farming he engaged in carpentering, and, although he is practically retired, he still does considerable work in repairing his neighbors' houses and in keeping everything about his own place in excellent condition. He never served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, but being of a mechanical turn of mind has developed a high degree of skill in that work.

On the 26th of March, 1867, in Iroquois county, Illinois, Mr. Beach was united in marriage to Miss Susan Hall, who was born in England but became a resident of Erie county, Ohio, when a child. To this union have been born three children as follows: W. S., who is employed by the Buick Automobile Company of Lincoln, married Miss Bertha Griswald and they have four children, Carl, Clifford, Bernice and Gilbert. Ella is the wife of John Hedges, who is farming our subject's homestead and she has two children, George and Nellie. C. C., the youngest of the family, died when twenty years of age.

Mr. Beach is a prohibitionist and loyally supports the candidates of that party. While living on the farm he served for three years as justice of the peace and for one year as assessor and his record in these offices was highly creditable, alike to his ability and his public spirit. In religious faith he is a Methodist and his daily life attests the sincerity of his belief. He has witnessed the greater part of the development of the county and takes great pleasure in the knowledge that he has aided in the agricultural progress of his locality. In the early years of his residence in the county prices for grain were very low and at times he hauled corn to Lincoln as Tom Lowry, an old time miller there, paid fifteen cents per bushel although the price at Waverly was but twelve cents. The first harvesting machine which he used was a McCormick self-rake which was considered a wonderful invention at the time, although it was a primitive implement compared with the McCormick self-binders which he later owned. He has always been willing to adopt new methods which promise to be of value and his progressiveness has been one factor in his gratifying success.

JOHN J. GILLILAN.

John J. Gillilan, who for about twenty years was an active figure in real estate circles in Lincoln, continuing in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred August 22, 1901, was at the time forty-seven years of age. He was born in Algonquin, Illinois, October 4, 1854, his parents being John and Belinda Gillilan, both of whom were natives of Virginia. They removed to Illinois, however, at a very early period in the development of that state and settled on a farm at Algonquin. In 1881 they became residents of Lincoln, Nebraska, where they spent their remaining days.

John J. Gillilan was accorded liberal educational privileges and after attending the public schools entered Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, from which he was graduated in due course of time. In 1881 he became connected with business interests in Lincoln, opening a real estate office and conducting his agency until his death, which occurred twenty years later.

On the 6th of July, 1886, Mr. Gillilan was married to Miss Susie G. Houtz, a daughter of Dr. William G. and Susan Houtz, who were natives of Pennsyl-

vania. Her father was born in Dauphin county, that state, October 12, 1830, and was graduated from the Girard Medical School of Philadelphia. For several years he engaged in the practice of medicine in connection with his father, Dr. William G. Houtz. In 1855 he went to Troy Grove, La Salle county, Illinois, and it was there that Mrs. Gillilan was born. For twenty-five years Dr. Houtz engaged in the practice of medicine. He had two brothers who were soldiers in the Civil war, and he was among the first physicians to reach the field after the battle of Corinth, there rendering great service by caring for the sick and wounded. He also gave valuable assistance to his country by rendering professional aid at home to the families of soldiers who were at the front and for this service he asked no financial compensation. In 1880 he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he continued to make his home until his death. In this city he did not engage in general practice but confined his professional aid to old soldiers and to personal friends, among whom were the late General John M. Thayer and General Victor Vifquin. Dr. Houtz was married three times, losing his first two wives by death. He first wedded Susan Mease, and by that marriage there were born four children, of whom two died in infancy, while the other two, Mrs. Aldridge D. Kitchen and Mrs. John J. Gillilan now survive and are residents of Lincoln. The mother passed away in 1862, while the death of Dr. Houtz occurred June 30, 1906.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gillilan were born two children: Houtz, who died December 13, 1913; and Ruth, the wife of Dr. Donald B. Steenburg, a resident of Aurora, Nebraska. Mr. Gillilan died August 22, 1901, and in his passing the community lost a representative and worthy citizen. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in November, 1890, he was elected on that ticket to the Nebraska State Legislature, serving as a member of the general assembly during the twenty-second session. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, while Mrs. Gillilan is a Congregationalist. She owns the fine home which she occupies at No. 1989 Harwood Avenue. Mr. Gillilan was well known as a citizen, as a representative business man, and as a loyal friend. He was devoted to the welfare of his family and found his greatest happiness when promoting their interests.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM HENRY GARDNER, A. M.

The importance of the teaching profession cannot be overestimated. While it is necessary for the best interests of a community that all of its officers be men capable of discharging their specific duties, it is of the utmost importance that the man selected to manage the educational affairs of a county be one qualified to the fullest extent for the responsibilities that devolve upon him in shaping methods and raising standards that will improve the educational facilities that are the foundation of later success for every individual. The citizens of Lancaster county felt that they made wise choice in selecting Professor William Henry Gardner for the office which he now occupies. He was born on a farm in Lee county, Illinois, July 19, 1855, and comes of a family of intellectual force. The Gardners are of English descent but the family was founded in America

in early colonial days by ancestors who settled in New England. Representatives of the name served in the Revolutionary war. Members of the family removed from New England to New York and it was in the latter state that James Gardner, grandfather of Professor Gardner, was born. He married Malinda Hammond, a native of Vermont, and on the 9th of July, 1822, in Steuben county, New York, they became the parents of a son whom they called Joseph. Removing westward, Joseph Gardner was married in Lee county, Illinois, in 1851, to Miss Hannah Maria Shaw, who was born in Erie county, New York, August 17, 1831. In 1876, with their four youngest children, they removed from Illinois to Del Norte, Colorado. Joseph Gardner was a farmer and teacher and he filled the office of justice of the peace in both Illinois and Colorado. At Del Norte both he and his wife passed away and were laid to rest, her death occurring January 17, 1878, while Mr. Gardner died many years later, having passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten. In his earlier manhood he had taught school for many years in Lee county, Illinois, and had proven a most capable educator. His wife was also a teacher at the time of her marriage and it seems but a natural sequence that Professor Gardner should have turned to the same profession. His father was everywhere known as Squire Gardner because of his official service as justice of the peace, in which connection he discharged his duties in a most capable and faithful manner.

Professor Gardner is the eldest of five children who grew to maturity, the others who survive being: Sadie, the widow of George Myers and a resident of Monte Vista, Colorado; and John S. Gardner, living in Denver. Those who have passed away were William James, Sarah, Lucy and James M. The first two died in infancy. Lucy became the wife of Albert Myers, a brother of George Myers, who became the husband of Sadie Gardner, and it was in 1913 that the death of Mrs. Lucy Myers occurred. James M. Gardner, a civil engineer, died in Del Norte, Colorado, in 1893.

William H. Gardner was reared on a farm in Lee county, Illinois, and attended school at Lee Center and at Ashton until he was eighteen years of age. He then became a teacher in the public schools of Lee county, continuing his professional work there through three successive winter seasons while spending a portion of the summer vacation periods as a student in the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Illinois. In 1876, when twenty-one years of age, he became principal of the public schools at Elizabeth, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and after two years there spent became principal of the schools of Hanover, Illinois, where he remained for four years. In 1881 he came to Nebraska and for four years was superintendent of schools in Pawnee City. He afterward spent five years as superintendent of schools at Tecumseh, Nebraska, and two years at Wymore, Nebraska, and a similar period at Nebraska City. From 1893 until 1899 he resided in University Place, near Lincoln, his attention being devoted largely to the interests of the Nebraska Wesleyan University for a time, but during the last five years he was superintendent of the public schools of University Place. From 1899 until 1904 he was superintendent of the schools of Auburn, Nebraska, and in the latter year he became superintendent of the city schools of Fremont, where he continued until 1908, when he returned to Lancaster county and again took up his residence in University Place, where he

still resides. In May, 1911, he was appointed to the office of county superintendent of schools by the board of county commissioners. He has held the position ever since, having been thrice elected to the office, his first reelection occurring in November, 1911, and his second in November, 1913. During all of the years which he has spent as a teacher and school superintendent he has also been a student, constantly broadening his knowledge by reading, investigation and study, and in June, 1910, the Nebraska Wesleyan University conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree after he had done much work in the school and passed the necessary examinations. On the 15th of June, 1911, the University of Nebraska conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree following special work which he did there.

On the 3d of July, 1878, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Nesbitt, by whom he has four children. Gertrude, a teacher by profession, is a graduate of both the Nebraska Wesleyan University and the University of Nebraska. She was head of the Latin department and is now dean of women in the State Normal School at Kearney, Nebraska. Mary is the wife of James F. Powell, a newspaper publisher at Ottumwa, Iowa. She is also a graduate of the Nebraska Wesleyan University and the University of Nebraska and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons, namely: Bobbie; and Jack and Billy, who are twins. The third child of Mr. Gardner is John M., an architect by profession, residing at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. He married Allie Furlong. The fourth child is Charles Henry Gardner, a civil engineer, who was in the service of the government and the Burlington railroad for four years, but is now farming in the irrigated district of Scotts Bluff county.

Professor Gardner is a republican in politics and since establishing his home in University Place he has served as a member of the city council and has also been honored with the office of mayor. Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is likewise connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Nebraska Schoolmaster's Club and to the Commercial Clubs of both Lincoln and University Place. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church at University Place and his efforts have been an effective force in advancing moral progress as well as promoting intellectual development. His standards of life are high and he has done much to inculcate high principles among those who have come under his teaching, many acknowledging his influence for good upon their lives.

ELLIOTT JOHN CLEMENTS.

Lincoln has always been distinguished for the high character of her bench and bar, and prominent among the distinguished lawyers of the city is Elliott John Clements, whom the consensus of opinion places in the front rank of the profession. He was born on a farm in Allegan county, Michigan, September 30, 1856, and is a son of Cyrus D. Clements, who was a millwright and mechanic. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, and was there married to Mary Elizabeth

Hughes, a native of Pennsylvania. In 1853 he removed with his family to Allegan county, Michigan, where he and his wife continued to reside for about forty years. The father followed contracting and building and did considerable millwright work, erecting a number of mills. He was born in 1830 and his wife in 1833 and they were but twenty-one and eighteen years of age when married. In 1893 they came to Nebraska settling in Ord, Valley county, where their son Elliott John had located in 1884. There the father passed away in 1898 while the mother's death occurred in 1913, the remains of both being interred in the Ord cemetery. In the family were four sons and three daughters, and two brothers and two sisters of Elliott J. Clements are yet living, namely: Edwin P., a member of the bar at Ord, Nebraska, where he has resided since 1888; Nettie L., now the wife of Daniel Burke of Paul, Idaho; Cora E., the wife of Homer D. Leggett of Ord; and Arthur A., who was formerly an active member of the bar but is now conducting a fruit ranch in Colorado. All three sons, who survive, have become lawyers. The brother and sister, who have passed away, were Eugene L. Clements of Ord, who was a farmer and blacksmith and died in 1900, and Mrs. Alice A. Hoffmaster, who died in Greeley, Nebraska, in 1911.

Elliott John Clements attended a country school in his boyhood and when fifteen years of age he began to work with his father at the builder's trade and under him mastered carpentering. After leaving the country school he attended the high school at Otsego, Michigan, and was also a student in the Pine Grove Seminary at Allegan, Michigan. When nineteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for six years, and in the summer season engaged in carpentering and to some extent in farm work. In 1881 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, pursuing the full two years' course at that time and being graduated in 1883, his diploma bearing the name of Thomas B. Cooley, the noted legal author. Mr. Clements was admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1883, but spent the summer of that year at home assisting his father in building a new residence, the former dwelling having been destroyed by fire. During the winter of 1883-4 he taught school in Allegan county. He had previously paid his way through the university with money he had made at school teaching and by work at the carpenter's trade and he again took up the profession in order to obtain a financial start ere entering upon active law practice.

In 1884 Mr. Clements removed to Nebraska and was admitted to the bar in Wheeler county. He practiced law at Ord, Valley county, from 1884 until 1900 and served as the first county attorney there, occupying the position for four years. In 1900 he came to Lincoln and has since been one of the city's leading attorneys, accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is also a director of the Farmers State Bank at York, Nebraska. Though he has never held a judicial position, his friends frequently call him "judge" because of his service as referee on different occasions, appointed as such by the court. He stoutly disclaims any claim to the title however. He served as a referee in an important case in Omaha in 1898, to which position he was appointed by the state supreme court.

On the 25th of December, 1885, Mr. Clements was married to Miss Etie Rogers, of Ord, and they have a daughter, Etie A., now the wife of Ralph B.

Sill, of Lincoln, and the mother of a daughter, Virginia Louise, who was born May 8, 1914, and who is a great favorite with her grandfather and he is with her.

In politics Mr. Clements is a republican but has never held but one office. He belongs to the Lancaster County and the State Bar Associations and fraternally is a member of Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, A. F. & A. M., of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is likewise a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club. Although long a Unitarian in religious belief, he is not now actively identified with any church. He is interested in all matters that deeply affect his fellow townsmen and the public at large and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, being ever ready to support his position by intelligent argument. The major part of his time, thought and effort, however, are given to his law practice and he is recognized as one of the distinguished members of the Nebraska bar.

WILLIAM E. BARKLEY.

William E. Barkley, who at the time of his death, which occurred July 13, 1905, was president of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, was for many years prominently connected with business interests of this city. He arrived here in 1881, removing from his native state of Indiana. His birth occurred January 24, 1837, in Rossburg, Indiana, his parents being William E. and America (Ross) Barkley, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. They were farming people and William E. Barkley, Sr., removed to Indiana during its territorial days. There he purchased raw land which he converted into a rich and productive farm, continuing its cultivation until his life's labors were ended in death in 1839. His widow survived him for almost seventy-five years, passing away in 1913 at the notably old age of ninety-seven years.

William E. Barkley, whose name introduces this review, was educated in the schools of Indiana. He was but seventeen months old when his father died and he was reared by his grandfather. When old enough he went onto the farm which his father had left him and for five years he engaged in the cultivation of that tract of land. He next turned his attention to mercantile pursuits at Newport, Indiana, conducting a store there for twelve years, and during that period he was also active in community affairs, serving for four years as township trustee, and postmaster during two terms of President Grant's administration. He then removed to Morgantown, Morgan county, Indiana, where he conducted a general store for six years, coming from there to Nebraska.

It was in August, 1881, that Mr. Barkley arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he engaged in merchandising. After two years he joined J. Z. Briscoe in the operation of a ranch which they owned, but after four years he returned to Lincoln and engaged in the real estate business, remaining active in that field for several years. In 1894 his son purchased the business of what is now the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company and William E. Barkley joined him in a partnership, remaining as president of the company until his death.

On the 10th of July, 1859, Mr. Barkley was married to Miss Nancy E. Hart,

a daughter of Aaron and Isabelle (Pye) Hart, who were natives of Kentucky and Columbus, Ohio, respectively. The father followed the occupation of farming in his native state for a number of years and afterward removed to Ripley county, Indiana, where he turned his attention to farming and later to merchandising at Pennington, remaining active in that line of business until his death, which occurred in August, 1855. His widow survived him for almost two decades, passing away in June, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Barkley became the parents of seven children: William E., born in 1863, who is now president of the Lincoln Safe & Trust Company; James A., born in 1869, who resided in South Africa for fourteen years and now makes his home in Lincoln; John C., whose birth occurred in 1873 and who follows farming at Gooding, Idaho; Mary A., who was born in 1860 and died in 1864, at the age of four years; Edward, whose natal year was 1865 and who passed away in 1870; Laura E., who was born in 1877 and died ten years later; and Robert H., whose birth occurred in 1880 and who died in 1886.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Barkley was a member of the home militia in Indiana and was on active duty for ten days during the raid of the Confederate general, Morgan, into that state. In 1859 he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and ever exemplified in his life its beneficent spirit and purpose. He also belonged to the Sons of Temperance and the high principles of his life were further indicated in the fact that he held membership in the Christian church. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was ever loyal and progressive in matters of citizenship. His entire life was actuated by high principles and worthy purposes and those who knew him entertained for him the warmest regard. He left to his family not only a comfortable competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

ABRAM E. CUTTER.

Abram E. Cutter, one of the well known business men of Bethany, is president of the Rowland Lumber Company, which operates two lumber yards and a hardware store. A native of Ohio, he was born in February, 1861, of the marriage of Samuel and Christina (Stucker) Cutter, both natives of Ohio. The father engaged in farming and stock raising in that state and died there in May, 1898. His wife survived for some time, her demise occurring in January, 1900.

Abram E. Cutter received his education in the common schools, remaining upon the home farm until 1883, when he went to Cass county, Nebraska, and purchased a tract of good land, which he cultivated until 1907. In that year he disposed of his farm and came to Bethany, Lancaster county, where he has since resided. A year or two later he bought an interest in the Rowland Lumber Company, of which he is now president and manager, while J. O. Rowland, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, is secretary and treasurer. The company is incorporated and owns two lumber yards and a hardware business. Mr. Cutter has charge of one yard and of the hardware store and his partner manages the other yard. Their affairs are wisely managed and they are ever

alert for an opportunity to increase their business and their patronage has shown a steady growth.

In October, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cutter and Miss Anna L. Mosley and they have two children: Mabel E., who was born in March, 1890, and is the wife of Dr. J. M. Packer, of Memphis, Saunders county; and Lela, who was born in July, 1897, and is attending Cotner University.

Mr. Cutter gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, believing firmly in its principles and is never remiss in any of the duties of a good citizen. He is now serving as a member of the school board and is also filling the office of town treasurer. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum and holds membership in the Christian church. He is respected for his ability and enterprise and his personal characteristics are such that he has gained the warm friendship of those who have been closely associated with him.

DR. JAMES FRANKLIN STEVENS.

Dr. James Franklin Stevens was born in Van Buren, De Kalb county, Illinois, on the 19th of August, 1859, and is the son of Sylvester George and Mary Martha (Greene) Stevens. His father was a native of Maine, was reared in New Hampshire and received a college education. In 1854 he was sent to Chicago by a Boston firm to establish a branch business house. His work finished he traveled by stage as far as Van Buren, then simply a postoffice, where he remained as tutor and school teacher until his death which occurred in 1861, when he was twenty-eight years of age. The mother, Mary M. Greene, a descendant of the distinguished Greene family of Rhode Island, was born in western New York, the home of her father, James Greene. Her parents were among the early pioneers in northern Illinois, to which place she was brought when a little child. This continued to be her home until the time of her death in Shabbona, December 23, 1887.

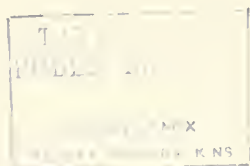
Dr. Stevens is an only child and was but two years of age when his father died. He was reared by his mother, who notwithstanding limited financial resources managed to give her son the excellent educational opportunities planned by herself and husband prior to the latter's death. His early training was received in the district school. This was supplemented by an extensive disciplining in field work in nature study and drawing under the immediate supervision of Bayard T. Holmes, at that time college student and teacher, and later the professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Chicago, Illinois. When sixteen years of age Dr. Stevens was matriculated as a preparatory student in the Classical Seminary of Paw Paw, Illinois. This institution, which years ago voluntarily retired because of lack of endowment, was originally chartered by a special act of legislature of the state of Illinois and for twenty-five years was a well known local institution of learning. The required per cent of scholarship, namely ninety, before a degree could be granted, would perhaps be considered rather severe today. In twenty-five years with an annual attendance of several hundred it granted but thirty-four degrees. In 1881 Dr. Stevens was

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J. F. Stevens.

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graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following autumn he entered the medical department of the Northwestern University and upon the completion of the course received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1884. Later in life, after becoming a citizen of the new west, he entered the University of Nebraska as a graduate student in 1897, and after three years of study with Dr. A. Ross Hill, then the head of the department of Philosophy, received, in the spring of 1900, the degree of Master of Arts. During the first eight years of college life he managed to meet much of the necessary expense by his earnings as private tutor, country school teacher during summer vacations, or acting in the capacity of assistant to some professor. As he states it "The grind was hard but victorious." Immediately after leaving the school of medicine he located for practice in Shabbona, Illinois. This town was named after the old Indian chief who years before with his tribe lived on his reservation adjoining and referred to Mrs. Stevens (the mother, then a child) as "Greene's papoose." Here Dr. Stevens came into a full knowledge of what starting in life really means. At first he walked, later he purchased a limited means of conveyance and finally succeeded in securing a well ordered doctor's equipment. He remained at this point for four years, during which time his practice was largely in the surrounding country and nearby towns. He declares that his successful beginning was due largely to the influence of his parents' friends supplemented by a warm support of his erstwhile pupils and college acquaintances.

It was during his stay in Shabbona that Dr. Stevens met Miss Lillian E. Carnahan, daughter of S. W. and Celestia Carnahan of Compton, Illinois, who was destined in the spring of 1888 to become his bride. Miss Carnahan was a brilliant student and teacher and possessed then as now a large circle of acquaintances and affectionate friends. The day following their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Stevens left the land of their nativity and early life and started for the new west with its limitless possibilities. Kansas City was selected as the most desirable place in which to locate, and here arrangements were made for a permanent residence. Life in this splendid city, a rapidly enlarging business, and most excellent prospects were, however, soon doomed to blight. The peculiarly sweltering climate, together with the impure water then furnished unfiltered from the river, made such inroads upon the health of his family that it was found necessary to first spend many months in travel and recuperation and later to remove permanently to the north. Lincoln, Nebraska, was chosen as the objective point and in August, 1893, Dr and Mrs. Stevens commenced what has been a continuous residence to the present time. In 1894 a daughter, Ruth Mary Stevens, was born who after a brief and beautiful life of nine years passed away and now rests in Wynka cemetery. This was the only child.

Dr. Stevens has practiced continuously in Lincoln since 1893, and has during this time gained an enviable place in the hearts of the people. He keeps in close touch with the advancement which is constantly being made in medical research, and his ability and progressiveness have attracted to him a very large clientele, by whom he is regarded at once as physician and friend. He emphatically believes that the genius of success is the genius of industry and that the practice of humanity is more desirable than the practice of commercialism. As a result he is an untiring worker and meets the rich and the poor upon the same basis. Believing that no individual can develop largely who devotes himself exclusively

to one line of thought he is decidedly interested in affairs educational, social and civic. He is a member of the board of education of Lincoln and has been for many years one of the trustees of Doane College. For several years he was lecturer on the principles of medicine in the Lincoln Dental College. For four years he was dean and professor of internal medicine in the Nebraska College of Medicine which during its existence was first the Patron School and later the affiliated School of Medicine of the Nebraska Wesleyan University. For several years he was lecturer on materia medica in the medical department of the Nebraska State University. During the past three years he has been professor of introductory medicine in the same institution, a position which he still holds. He is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, The Nebraska State Medical Society and The American Medical Association and a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. He is also a member of the Nebraska State Pharmaceutical Association and the Missouri Valley Medical Association. He has been a member of the staff of St. Elizabeth Hospital for twenty years. His general interest in scientific research is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences, a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and a founder member of the American Anthropological Association. He also is a member of the Cooper Ornithological Union and the American Ornithological Union. He is connected with the Nebraska Historical Association and the Mississippi Valley Historical Society. He belongs to the National Child Labor Union and several local charities. He is a member of the Lincoln Rotary Club, the Lincoln Commercial Club and several fraternal orders. In the financial world he is one of the board of directors of the American Savings Bank. His college fraternities are Sigma Chi and Phi Rho Sigma. Politically he has usually been a republican but refuses to vote for any one whom he regards unworthy. His church affiliation is with the Congregationalists. His earthly life interests are the promotion of the welfare of the community in the midst of which he lives.

HON. DON LATHROP LOVE.

Hon. Don Lathrop Love, a prominent member of the Lincoln bar, has had much to do with shaping public thought and action in this city, of which he has been mayor. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, March 7, 1863. His father, Horace Love, was a farmer throughout his entire life. He was born in western New York, being a son of Leonard Love, also a native of the Empire state and a farmer by occupation. The early members of the family lived in New England, where representatives of the name settled at an early date. The mother of Don L. Love bore the maiden name of Gracia A. Ashton, and was born in New York in 1824. She was married to Horace Love near Janesville, Wisconsin, in 1848, the wedding taking place in the village of Cooksville. In 1864 they removed to Marshall county, Iowa, and four years afterward they became residents of Calhoun county, Iowa, where the father died in 1882. His wife survived him until 1910, reaching the advanced age of eighty-six years, while he

was but sixty-three years of age at the time of his demise. Both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Malvern, Iowa.

Don L. Love was the youngest of seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Horace A., a resident of Manson, Iowa; Addie, the wife of James Churchill of Malvern, Iowa; James L., residing at Long Beach, California; Jennie, who married Robert Fowler and is now deceased; Dr. Charles A. Love, living at Atascadero, California, where he practices medicine; Melvin, who died in childhood; and Don L., of this review.

The last named spent his boyhood upon a farm in Marshall and Calhoun counties, Iowa, and attended the district schools until he reached the age of sixteen years when he took up the profession of teaching. He devoted seven years to that calling and also attended school during that period, while in vacation intervals he worked on a farm. It was during that period that he spent about four years in the Iowa State University at Iowa City, being graduated from there in 1886 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. The entire cost of his college course he met with money which he earned by teaching school. During the season of 1886-7 he was principal of the school at Garner, Iowa, and at the same time he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. In the spring of 1887 he entered a law office in Des Moines and there continued his studies through the following summer. In September, 1887, he went to Garden City and there entered upon the practice of his profession, but there was little clientage to be gotten there for Garden City had been a boom town and the boom collapsed. After four months spent there, Mr. Love came to Lincoln, arriving here in 1888. Gradually he has worked his way upward in his profession and has become a distinctively representative member of the Lincoln bar. In more recent years he has devoted much time to official duties and to the conduct of private interests, although for about twenty-three years he was one of the active members of the Lincoln bar. For a long period he was the partner of W. T. Stevens, practicing under the firm name of Stevens & Love, and with the accession of Samuel C. Cochran to the firm, the name was changed to Stevens, Love & Cochran. For a number of years they maintained a notable place as leading lawyers of the capital. At the present time Mr. Love is vice president of the Lincoln State Bank and vice president of the Lincoln Trust Company, and thus he figures prominently in financial circles of the city.

On the 20th of August, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Love and Miss Julia Larrabee, a daughter of late Governor William Larrabee of Iowa. Mr. Love is now director of the Nebraska Art Association, belongs to several literary clubs and is a member of the Nebraska Historical Society, all of which indicate the nature and breadth of his interests. In politics he has always been a republican, save in 1912 when he supported Roosevelt as a progressive. In 1909 he was elected mayor of Lincoln and served for one term of two years. One of the chief planks in his platform was a "dry" city and the temperance element under his leadership won. He was elected and the city was dry for the first time in its history, continuing so for two years, or while he held the office. In 1911, however, the opponents of temperance won and again in 1913. Prior to serving as mayor, Mr. Love had been appointed acting county judge and for a time was upon the bench. In 1912 he was a delegate at large to the republican national convention in Chicago and was one of the Roosevelt men who helped to organ-

ize the progressive party and nominate the New York statesman. In religious faith he adheres to Unitarian principles. He is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club and of the Lincoln and Nebraska State Bar Associations. He is a man of marked ability, exerting a strongly felt influence over public thought and action, and standing at all times for those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the district.

EDWARD G. MAGGI:

Edward G. Maggi, attorney at law at Lincoln and chairman of the state board of pardons, is recognized as one who has been active in shaping public thought and action, especially in regard to the political interests of the state. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 1st of February, 1872, a son of Joseph and Augustina Maggi, the former a native of Genoa and the latter of Turin, Italy. Leaving that sunny land, they came to America in young manhood and womanhood and were married in Boston, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest.

Their son, Edward G. Maggi, had the benefit of instruction in the excellent schools of Boston, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1892. He afterward attended the Boston University, completing a course in 1896, when he won the degree of B. O. In September, 1897, he came west to Lincoln to accept the position of principal of oratory in a private school and in 1899 he was appointed a member of the faculty of the department of oratory of the University of Nebraska. While thus engaged he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law, which he had previously begun, and in 1901 he received the degree of Bachelor of Law from the University of Nebraska.

Mr. Maggi became an active factor in political circles in early manhood and was a prominent worker in the campaign of George L. Sheldon for governor in 1897. After the election he was one of the first appointees of the new governor, being assigned to the position of chief clerk to the executive. He served in that position from 1897 until 1899 inclusive and in 1901 he removed to Albion, Nebraska, where he remained until 1904. While in the third congressional district he was in 1903 nominated on the independent ticket as a candidate for congress and was one of the youngest men ever named in the state for the office. However, at that time he did not care to make the contest and withdrew from the campaign. In 1904 he returned to Lincoln and resumed the practice of law in this city. In 1911 he was again called to public office in his appointment to the position of chairman of the board of pardons under Governor Aldrich, who reappointed him in 1912, while in 1915 he was again appointed by Governor Morehead to serve for another term of three years. In 1916 he was appointed a member of the executive committee of the Italian Progressive League, which meets in convention in New York city in the present year. This organization is formed for the purpose of promoting the welfare of Italian emigrants to this country and for their material and intellectual uplift. In this connection Mr. Maggi is doing important work. He has always been an earnest republican

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in his political views and his efforts for the adoption of republican principles have been far-reaching and effective.

In October, 1905, Mr. Maggi was united in marriage to Miss Grayce Koernor, a native daughter of Redwillow county, Nebraska, her birth occurring in a sod house. Her father was one of the early homesteaders of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Maggi have one child, Gretchen Victoria.

Fraternally Mr. Maggi is identified with Albion Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Albion, Nebraska; Lincoln Chapter, R. A. M.; Mount Moriah Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Sesostriis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club and of the Phi Gamma Delta, a Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Maggi is recognized as one of the most prominent citizens of Lincoln. He has closely studied political, sociological and economic questions relating to the welfare of the country and is able to speak with authority upon many vital problems, while the clearness of his reasoning and the logic of his arguments carry conviction to the minds of many.

CORNELIUS B. KELLER.

A constantly developing florist business is bringing substantial and gratifying success to Cornelius B. Keller, who now controls a very substantial trade in Lincoln. He was born in Ohio, November 27, 1859, and is a son of Cornelius and Johanna Keller, who were natives of Ireland. The mother died in 1859, six weeks after the birth of our subject. The father, who was a farmer and plasterer, came to America about 1840, landing at New York, where he remained for six months. He then went to Ohio, where he settled upon a farm which he continued to own and cultivate throughout his remaining days, his death there occurring in August, 1896.

His son, Cornelius B. Keller, was reared and educated in Ohio and remained with his father to the age of nineteen years, when he started out in life on his own account. He came to Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1879, to take up nursery work, which he had previously followed in Ohio. For two years he was in the employ of a nursery man at Lincoln and then secured a position at the state asylum, having charge of the greenhouse and garden. He remained in that connection for a year but in the meantime had purchased eighty acres of land near Emerald on the installment plan. He afterward traded that farm for his present property and greenhouse and since then he has greatly enlarged his equipment until he now has six greenhouses. He has also erected a fine modern residence on his property at No. 2403 R street. In the development of his business he has met with notable success and he now ships all over the state, enjoying a large patronage. Mr. Keller also owns other residence property in Lincoln, from which he derives a good annual income. He is also a stockholder in the Lincoln Telephone & Telegraph Company. His attention, however, is devoted chiefly to the cultivation of plants and flowers and there is no phase of the greenhouse business with which he is not familiar. He has closely studied the needs of flowers and plants and his broad knowledge and experience enable him to win substantial success as the years pass on.

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In August, 1883, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Ida Magee, a daughter of Ellison Magee. To them were born six children, as follows: May, at home; Jessie, who is a teacher in the Lincoln schools; Olive, who is engaged in teaching school at Fort Smith, Arkansas; Helen, a student in the State University; Howard, at home; and Ralph, who passed away in April, 1893. The wife and mother passed away in March, 1900, after a week's illness.

Mr. Keller is prominently known in Masonic circles. He has taken the Scottish Rite degrees in Masonry and he is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Neighbors. Politically he is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Keller is well known in Lincoln and throughout Lancaster county, his acquaintance constantly broadening through his social as well as his business connections. He is a man whose purposes are well defined, whose plans are carefully executed and whose indefatigable energy and capable management continually lead to success.

FRED PATTRICK.

Fred Patrick, who in the field of brick contracting was identified with the erection of many of the leading buildings of Lincoln, was born in Boroughbridge, England, March 23, 1873, and passed away in Lincoln, March 7, 1916. He was a son of William and Hannah (Smith) Patrick, who were natives of England. The father was a brick mason by trade and followed that business in England until 1881, when he came to America, establishing his home in Pawnee City, Nebraska. He worked at his trade throughout the remainder of his life in Pawnee City and in Lincoln. After eight years spent in Pawnee City he removed to the capital, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring March 20, 1914.

Fred Patrick accompanied his parents to the new world. His education, begun in the schools of his native country, was continued in Pawnee City, after which he learned the brick mason's trade under the direction of his father. He always continued in that business and he assisted in the erection of many of the largest buildings in this city, his handiwork being seen on every side. He was a thorough, systematic and expert workman, always reliable as well as energetic, and his success was founded upon laudable ambition and enterprise.

On the 1st of May, 1905, Mr. Patrick was united in marriage to Miss Lulu M. Bool, a daughter of George and Marie (Engelke) Bool, who were natives of Germany but came to America in childhood. Her father was a shoemaker by trade, learning the business in Washington, D. C., and for many years he conducted a shoe shop in Lincoln. He had come to the United States when but fifteen years of age and after devoting a long period to shoemaking he turned to the occupation of farming, which he followed throughout the remainder of his life. He passed away July 15, 1914, and is still survived by his widow, who is now fifty-nine years of age, while her mother is still living at the very advanced age of ninety years, her home being in Washington, D. C. To Mr. and Mrs.

Patrick was born a daughter, Annette B., whose birth occurred on the 31st of January, 1915, and who died on the 7th of February, 1916.

Mr. Patrick departed this life, after a short illness, March 7, 1916, his death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as by his immediate family. He was a member of the Royal Highlanders and also of the Bricklayers Union. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Congregational church, to the teachings of which he was ever loyal.

WILLIAM C. FRAMPTON.

The bar of Lincoln finds a worthy representative in William C. Frampton, who in his practice has demonstrated his ability to carefully analyze his cases and correctly apply the principles of jurisprudence. He has been connected with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district and the records show that he has won many verdicts favorable to his clients. He was born at Chariton, Iowa, March 21, 1864, his birth occurring in a covered wagon in which his parents were fleeing from their home at Independence, Missouri, which town had been completely sacked and made uninhabitable by Quantrell's band. The family were going to Tama county, Iowa. The father, George V. Frampton, who was born January 23, 1837, became a sawmill owner and operator. At Independence, Missouri, on the 14th of May, 1859, he married Miss Jane Hight, who was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 12, 1843. Her father, James Hight, was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to the United States about 1840, accompanied by his wife. He removed westward to Jackson county, Missouri, long before Kansas City came into existence and located at Independence. He dreamed that a great city would spring up on the bank of the Missouri river in Jackson county and undertook to select the spot for its site, missing the present site of Kansas City only a few miles. Later he removed to Tama county, Iowa, where he built a gristmill and in that county he spent his remaining days. It was his daughter Jane who became the wife of George V. Frampton. After the birth of their son, William C., the parents continued their journey to Tama county, Iowa, where both spent their remaining days, the father dying January 22, 1870, while his wife survived until March, 1912. In their family were four children: Alice Janet, who was born November 25, 1860, and died in 1881; William C., who was born March 21, 1864; John Vernon, who was born September 23, 1866, and is a farmer now living at Allerton, Iowa; and George Henry, who was born April 17, 1869, and is living at Lawton, Oklahoma, where he is very prominent as a successful business man, being a large breeder of cattle and also an extensive landowner.

William C. Frampton spent his boyhood days at Monticello, Iowa, whither the mother removed with her children after the death of her husband. William C. Frampton was a little lad of but six years when his father died. The experiences which came to him in his boyhood and youth were of a strenuous character. He had little opportunity to attend school, as most of his early boyhood was spent in herding cattle. By the time he attained his majority he

decided that he needed more education. He went to a normal school one year and in 1885 he came to Nebraska, after which he engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed through two winter seasons in Redwillow county, while later he taught school for two winters in Cass county. He matriculated in the University of Nebraska in 1888 and was graduated from its law department in 1893, after having spent five years in pursuing studies in different departments of the university. Since 1893 he has been a member of the Lincoln bar and has risen to prominence in that connection. He has ever recognized the necessity for thorough preparation of his cases and he has the analytical mind which enables him to correctly dissect a cause and bring out its most significant points so as to have the strongest bearing upon the trial of the case.

On the 13th of June, 1893, in Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Frampton was united in marriage to Miss Julia Lenhoff, of Louisville, this state, by whom he has a daughter and son, namely: Eleanor, a student in Wellesley College, of Massachusetts; and William Lenhoff, who is a junior in the Lincoln high school.

Politically Mr. Frampton is a republican but has never sought office save that he served for eight years in the city council from the fifth ward and during a part of that time acted as mayor pro tem of Lincoln. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Lincoln Commercial Club. He assisted in organizing the Layman's Club, of which he is a prominent member, and he belongs to the local and state bar associations. He enjoys the confidence and high regard of colleagues and contemporaries and he is spoken of by them as one who is most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics.

ROBERT S. DILL.

Among the successful farmers of Panama precinct was Robert S. Dill, whose demise in 1901 was the occasion of much sincere regret. A short time before his death he had retired from active life and taken up his residence in Bethany, where his widow still lives. His birth occurred in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on the 2d of October, 1844, and he was a son of William H. and Mary (Kellogg) Dill, natives of Ohio. They removed to Indiana, however, at an early day in the history of that state, and the father farmed there for many years but in the '80s he came to Nebraska and passed the remainder of his life at Belvidere, this state, being called to his final rest on the 19th of June, 1896.

Robert S. Dill received his education in the public schools of Indiana and remained under the parental roof until 1864, when, at the age of twenty years, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served with that regiment until the close of hostilities and then returned home and followed agricultural pursuits in Indiana until 1870. As early as 1870 he built two houses in Lincoln, Nebraska, which he rented to others. On coming to Lancaster county, Nebraska, in that year he took up a homestead in Panama precinct, five miles south of Bennet, and at once turned his attention to the improvement and operation of his place. Later he bought an adjoining quarter section and rented his entire farm, removing to Cheney, Ne-



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT S. DILL

dising at Plainfield, Wisconsin, being thus occupied at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1863, however, feeling that his duty to his country was paramount to all else, he enlisted for service in the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, with which he continued for three years, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements and proving his loyalty upon many a southern battlefield.

When the war was over Mr. Bean returned to Plainfield, Wisconsin, where he conducted a store until 1876, when he removed to Greeley county, Nebraska, and secured a homestead claim. This he successfully conducted for thirty-one years, or until 1907, when he retired and removed to Lincoln, purchasing a nice residence at No. 1347 D street. He was then sixty-five years of age. His remaining days were spent amid the comforts of life, which he had secured through his industry, determination and honorable dealing in former years.

In March, 1862, Mr. Bean was united in marriage to Miss Betsey J. Van Allen, who was born in New York city, October 14, 1842, a daughter of Peter C. and Ann (Van Buren) Van Allen, the latter a cousin of President Martin Van Buren. Mr. and Mrs. Bean became the parents of two children. Mary J. married Edward Wright, who died December 16, 1896, and she passed away August 29, 1914, leaving three children, Earle, Harle and Floyd. William J. Bean resides in Moose Jaw, Canada, where he is manager of a large flour mill.

During his residence in Greeley county, Nebraska, Mr. Bean served as county judge for three years. He had prepared for the bar and was qualified for law practice but never followed the profession in this state. Fraternally he was connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Odd Fellows. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Christian Science church. His was a well spent life, characterized by devotion to every public and private duty, and at his passing he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He had many admirable traits of character, not the least of which was his capacity for strong friendships.

DAVID J. WEISS.

David J. Weiss, who has built up a large business as a manufacturer of peanut butter, was born in Lancaster, Missouri, on the 19th of October, 1873, of the marriage of John and Mary (Fankhouser) Weiss, natives respectively of Switzerland and of Chariton county, Missouri. In 1867 the father emigrated to the United States and making his way into the interior of the country, located in Kentucky. He followed the shoemaker's trade there for some time but at length removed to Missouri, where he lived until 1887. In that year he became a resident of Frontier county, Nebraska, but after remaining there for five years came to College View, where he lived until called by death. He died in September, 1903, but is survived by his wife, who makes her home with our subject.

David J. Weiss was largely reared and educated in Frontier county, Nebraska, but after the family home was established in College View he attended Union College, thus supplementing his earlier schooling. He learned the shoemaker's trade from his father and followed that occupation for about five years, after

which he purchased a peanut butter factory here which he has since operated. He has gained a large patronage and his trade now covers the State of Nebraska. In addition to his factory he owns considerable business property in College View, including the two-story building in which the postoffice is located.

Mr. Weiss supports the democratic party at the polls and for fifteen years he has held the office of city clerk, proving very capable and public-spirited in that connection. In religious faith he is a Seventh Day Adventist and the teachings of that church guide his life. He is well known and his genuine worth has gained him the warm friendship of many.

R. J. JONES.

For fourteen years R. J. Jones has been engaged in the bakery business in Havelock and through this period has enjoyed a good trade that has brought to him substantial success. He was born in Wales in 1859 and was a young man of twenty-one years when he left that little rock-ribbed country and sailed for the new world, settling in 1880 at Utica, New York, where he worked at the baker's trade. In 1887 he became one of the pioneer settlers of Sherman county, Kansas, where he engaged in the bakery business and also became a prominent and influential factor in the public life of the community. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, twice elected him to the office of county treasurer and he was likewise a member of the school board.

Mr. Jones resided in Fairfield, Nebraska, a short time before going to Kansas and was there married to Miss Anna Williams, who was born in Oneida County, New York. They had two sons: Robert G., a barber in Havelock; and D. Earl, who assists his father in business. The wife and mother passed away about four years ago.

It was in August, 1902, that Mr. Jones came to Havelock and opened the bakery which he has since conducted with growing success, being now accorded a liberal patronage. While in Kansas, Mr. Jones joined the Masonic fraternity and is now a member of George Washington Lodge, No. 250, F. & A. M., of Havelock and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and he stands for all those things which are most worth while in citizenship. He was nominated for mayor of Havelock but was not elected.

JUDGE EDWARD POWELL HOLMES.

Judge Edward Powell Holmes, lawyer and ex-judge of the district court, has lived in Lincoln continuously since 1870 save from the years 1883 to 1886, when he resided at Pierce, Nebraska. He was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, August 4, 1857, a son of Arba Holmes, whose birth occurred in Utica, New York, and who on removing westward became a resident of Terre Haute, Indiana, where he remained for many years, becoming a warm personal friend of the eminent

silver-tongued orator, Richard W. Thompson, of that place. Arba Holmes was a manufacturer and built the first woolen mill in Terre Haute, where later he erected a foundry. He was married in Pennsylvania, in early manhood, to Miss Sarah Powell. Previous to his removal to Terre Haute he had been identified with manufacturing interests in Cincinnati, Ohio, for several years. In 1867, accompanied by his family, he arrived in Nebraska City, Nebraska, and his death occurred in Lincoln about ten years ago, when he was eighty-nine years of age. He had for several years survived his wife, who died at the age of seventy. Judge Holmes was the youngest of a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. His brother, Squire W. Holmes, who served as a soldier in the Union army and later became a lawyer of Indiana, died many years ago. Persis Holmes, who married Samuel K. Hale, is now deceased. Vashti is the widow of William J. La Rue and is living in Kankakee, Illinois. Mary is the widow of Guy A. Brown, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who was the first state librarian of Nebraska and was clerk of the state supreme court for many years.

The other member of the family is Judge Edward Powell Holmes, who was reared in Terre Haute, Indiana, and in Nebraska City. He completed his education by graduation from the University of Nebraska in 1878 with the Bachelor of Literature degree and he entered upon the study of law in the office of Samuel J. Tuttle and Nathan S. Harwood, of Lincoln. For three or four years he studied law in their office. He was admitted to the bar, however, at the age of twenty-one, soon after he had left the University, for he had been pursuing his law studies while attending the University. Since that time he has been actively engaged in practice save for the period of his service upon the bench, being a member of the Lincoln bar from 1878 until the present time with the exception of the three years which he spent in Pierce, where he conducted a bank as well as engaged in the practice of his profession. While there, in 1884, he was elected a regent of the State University and while serving as such and still living at Pierce he was elected to the state legislature from Pierce and Cedar counties, remaining a member of the house during the session of 1885-6. Since 1886 he has made his home in Lincoln and for two years he served as city attorney by appointment of the mayor, Robert Graham. He was appointed district judge to succeed Judge Jesse B. Strode, who was elected to congress, and he served upon the bench for thirteen consecutive years, covering the period of his appointment and of his three subsequent elections. At the end of that time, or in 1907, he refused to again become a candidate and has since been very active in law practice. He is now the senior member of the firm of Holmes & De Lacy, his partner being George De Lacy. For many years in his earlier legal career he was the partner of the late Judge Allen W. Field under the firm style of Field & Holmes. He displays marked ability in his law practice. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work,—he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. When he went upon the bench he gave evidence of the fact that he possessed not only a high order of legal ability but also a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment.

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On the 24th of July, 1880, Judge Holmes was married to Mrs. Florence Farwell, of Lincoln, and they have become parents of a daughter, Ruth, now Mrs. Louis Vollentine, of Chicago. Mrs. Holmes was first the wife of William P. Farwell, formerly a banker of Lincoln, and they had two children: Florence, now the wife of Dr. Charles A. Hull, a surgeon of Omaha; and John Farwell, who graduated from the law department of the University of Nebraska and was sent to Mexico by President McKinley as consular agent and later sent by McKinley to the Philippines as an interpreter on a Philippine commission. He died of cholera in Manila. William Howard Taft was then governor of the Philippines and sent Judge Holmes a cablegram announcing the death of his stepson.

Judge and Mrs. Holmes belong to Holy Trinity Episcopal church. In politics he has been a lifelong republican and has served as delegate to many county and state conventions of his party. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club and the Round Table Club, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the local and state bar associations. He is a man of strong purpose, of marked ability and of high principle and has so directed his efforts that they have been of the greatest possible value and worth, not only in upholding the political and legal status of the community but also in advancing its intellectual and moral standards.

THOMAS JOHN DOYLE.

Thomas John Doyle, one of Lincoln's leading attorneys, has been a resident of the capital city since 1897 and of the state since 1884. He was born in Greene county, Tennessee, May 5, 1858, about ten miles east of Greenville, where was the old home of President Andrew Johnson. His father, of whom he was a namesake, was born in Path Valley, Pennsylvania, near the town of Concord, April 4, 1817, and was an inventor and manufacturer. The Doyle fanning mill, which in the decade preceding the Civil war was extensively used by the farmers of Pennsylvania, Virginia and other states, was his invention and at different times he manufactured those mills at Williamsport, Maryland, at Winchester, Staunton and Wytheville, Virginia, and at Rheatown and Loudon, Tennessee. He had factories at Wytheville, Virginia, and at Rheatown, Tennessee, at the same time. His son, Thomas John Doyle, was born at Rheatown and in 1859 the father removed to Wytheville, Virginia, where he established a factory. When the Civil war began, being a staunch Union man, he returned to east Tennessee, where the Union sentiment was strong, and there he purchased two farms, one being in Washington county and the other in Greene. He lived on the former all during the war period and until 1872, at which time he removed to a farm in Greene county, where he passed away November 21, 1898, in his eighty-second year. He was married in the Catholic Cathedral of Baltimore, while living in Winchester, Virginia, to Miss Ann Virginia Bongher, who was born and reared at that place and was there living at the time of her marriage. Her natal day was October 30, 1830, and she was married in 1854, her death

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occurring at Rheatown, Tennessee, January 21, 1895, when she was sixty-four years of age.

Thomas J. Doyle was the eldest son and second child in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom reached adult age, namely: Mary Virginia, now the wife of Dr. Jerome J. Rankin, of Greeneville, Tennessee; Thomas John; William Jerome, who became a physician and surgeon of prominence in eastern Tennessee and later of Greeley, Nebraska, where he passed away December 26, 1910; Otho H., a farmer of Greene county, Tennessee; Magdaline A., also of Greene county; Clara, living in the same county; Phillip A., who died at Carnegie, Oklahoma, January 13, 1907, at which time he was serving as the chairman of the board of county commissioners and was being prominently mentioned for the position of the first state treasurer of Oklahoma; George W., living in Sioux City, Iowa; May, who reached womanhood and died in Greene county, Tennessee; and Edward Doyle, who lives on the old Doyle farm in Tennessee which the father purchased in 1861. The founder of the Doyle family in America was Felix A. Doyle, who reached the United States in 1743, having come from County Wexford, Ireland. He took up his abode near the present town of Doylesburg, named in honor of the family, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. His descendants are now numerous throughout the United States, especially in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war. On the maternal side Thomas J. Doyle comes of German ancestry. Various representatives of the name have attained prominence, including Judge Dayton A. Doyle, of Akron, Ohio, and William D. Doyle, one of the members of the faculty of Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Thomas J. Doyle was reared on the old Doyle farm in Greene county, Tennessee, and attended a country school until he reached the age of eighteen years, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked in the fields. When eighteen years of age he entered Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, which he attended for three years. That is the oldest Catholic college in the United States. He afterward took up the study of law in the office of the late Colonel Henry H. Ingersoll at Greeneville, Tennessee. He was a graduate of Yale and was a first cousin of the distinguished orator and thinker, Robert G. Ingersoll. Colonel Henry H. Ingersoll won his title by service in the Union army during the Civil war and Robert Ingersoll also served with distinction during that conflict. Mr. Doyle studied law under Colonel Ingersoll until 1882, when he was admitted to the bar at Greeneville, Tennessee. He then opened an office and continued in practice there until 1884, when he came to Nebraska, entering upon active practice at Scotia, then the county seat of Greeley county, where he remained until 1890. In that year the county seat was removed to Greeley and Mr. Doyle went with it, continuing in active practice in that town until 1897. Since that date he has been a prominent member of the Lincoln bar and by reason of his ability has worked his way steadily upward, being now accorded an extensive clientage that connects him with much important litigation.

On the 8th of July, 1883, Mr. Doyle was married in Greeneville, Tennessee, to Miss Eliza Ann Remine, who was born and reared near that place and had been an acquaintance of his in boyhood. They have become the parents of six

children, as follows: Jessica, now the wife of Raymond S. Murray, of Lincoln; Kathleen R.; Thomas John, Jr.; Raymond A.; Elizabeth Ann; and Dorothy. Mrs. Doyle is a namesake of her aunt, Mrs. Eliza Ann Brownlow, the wife of Parson Brownlow, who was Tennessee's first reconstruction governor following the close of the Civil war. His name was William P. Brownlow but he was widely known as Parson Brownlow owing to the fact that he had previously been a Methodist minister. Mr. Doyle's eldest son, Thomas John, Jr., is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he completed the course in 1914, and he is now an ensign on the United States Battleship Kansas. He is an exceptionally bright young man, being especially proficient in mathematics, and upon his graduation he stood seventh in a class of one hundred and fifty-four.

In politics a democrat throughout his entire life, Mr. Doyle was the candidate of his party in 1895 for judge of the eleventh district, composed of twelve counties, and was only defeated by fifty-seven votes, although the counties had a large normal republican majority. He had also been the democratic nominee for the same judicial office in 1886, when he was not quite old enough to hold a position of public preferment. He accepted the nomination in the face of a large republican majority merely for the prestige it would give him and the large acquaintance it would gain him over the district. He was the democratic nominee for congress in the first Nebraska district in 1906 and was defeated by only twenty-seven hundred votes in a district the normal republican majority of which is from four to eight thousand. He has been a leading campaign worker, not only in Nebraska but in other states, since 1896. Aside from his political service he is active as a director of the Union Accident Insurance Company of Lincoln. He belongs also to the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Elks Club, the Country Club and the Automobile Club, and he is a member of the local and state bar associations and also of the American Bar Association. What he undertakes he accomplishes. He is a man of resolute spirit and does not hesitate to give that thorough preparation which must precede ascendancy in law practice. On the 10th of January, 1916, he was appointed by Governor John H. Morehead a member of the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws and is now serving as such. He belongs to the Candle Light Club and the Knights of Columbus and is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

EDWIN S. GUNN.

Edwin S. Gunn, who conducts a wholesale and retail mail order business in seeds at Lincoln, has developed a trade of gratifying proportions, making his one of the important commercial interests of the city. He was born in Illinois, August 3, 1867, a son of William and Mary H. (Rousey) Gunn, who were also natives of that state. The father was a real estate dealer and in the fall of 1872 removed from Macoupin county, Illinois, where his birth occurred, to Edgar, Nebraska, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1879. He had served for three years during the Civil war as a member of Company I, Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and, being captured, was held for nine months in

Andersonville prison, suffering all of the hardships incident to southern military prison life. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1906.

Edwin S. Gunn largely spent his youthful days at Edgar, Nebraska, to which place his parents removed when he was but five years of age. He supplemented his public school studies by a course in the State University, in which he spent two years, and later he took up the furniture business in connection with the Lincoln Furniture Company, having become a resident of this city in 1889. He was with that company for three and a half years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Griswold Seed Company, with which he continued for eighteen years, making steady advance in that connection until he occupied official positions, being vice president of the company when he severed his association therewith. He then went to Iowa but after a year returned to Lincoln and in March, 1915, engaged in the seed business on his own account with store and office at Nos. 219-21 South Tenth street. Here he has since conducted business along wholesale and retail lines, having a large mail order trade and shipping to all parts of the world, his business extending into China and the Philippine islands. His interests are carried on under the name of the Gunn Seed Company and his patronage is steadily growing.

On the 13th of November, 1895, Mr. Gunn was united in marriage to Miss I. Eldora Zediker, a daughter of James F. and Julia (Douglas) Zediker. They have become the parents of three children, Lemar E. N., Zellen W. A. and Ruth E. The last named was born March 1, 1913.

Mr. Gunn is a member of the Commercial Club and has membership with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M., Lincoln Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R., and with the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the East Lincoln Baptist church, of which he is serving as chairman of the board of trustees. He takes an active interest in every plan and project not only for the development of his business, which is steadily growing, but also for the development of the city along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

PETER R. MCCOY.

Peter R. McCoy, who devoted his active life to farming, was living retired at Bethany at the time of his demise and was one of the valued citizens of the town. He was born in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of March, 1838, and was a son of Hugh and Margaret (Reeder) McCoy, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. The father was a well known educator and passed his entire life in Pennsylvania, dying in 1886. He was survived for over two decades by his wife, whose demise occurred in 1908.

Peter R. McCoy attended the public schools in the acquirement of his education and during his boyhood and youth remained under the parental roof. On beginning his independent career he turned his attention to farming and followed agricultural pursuits until 1862 when he put aside personal interests and enlisted in Company I, Eighteenth Penn. Cavalry, with which he served until the



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end of the Civil war. After being mustered out of the army he returned to Pennsylvania and farmed there until 1879, when he came west, locating in Saunders county, Nebraska. He took up a homestead there and also purchased land and devoted his time to the operation of his farm until 1900, when he retired and removed to Bethany, Lancaster county. He purchased a good residence here and for thirteen years enjoyed a leisure made possible by his former well directed labors. On the 24th of June, 1913, he was called from this life, and his demise was the occasion of much sincere regret.

Mr. McCoy was united in marriage June 19, 1900, to Sarah E. Sunderland, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Maize) Sunderland, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. Her father engaged in farming there and died in May, 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Her mother had long preceded him in death, passing away in March, 1872. By a former marriage Mr. McCoy had eleven children, nine of whom survive. In order of birth they are as follows: Ida Cora, born March 10, 1868; Maggie May, born May 18, 1869; Harriet, born July 17, 1870; Judson K., who was born October 12, 1871, and died November 26, 1900; Anna M., born September 16, 1872; Ella V., born October 27, 1875; Milton E., born September 21, 1877; Ellis E., born November 9, 1878; Rosa May, who was born May 25, 1880, and is deceased; Garfield, born October 9, 1881; and Walter A., born September 6, 1883.

The republican party had a staunch supporter in Mr. McCoy, and he served acceptably as a member of the town board of Bethany. He held membership in the Christian church and through his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic kept in touch with his comrades in blue. He was not only interested in the civic and moral advancement of his community but he was also identified with its business development as vice president of the First State Bank, being one of its founders. He was a staunch temperance man.

ROBERT FREELAND.

Robert Freeland, who was a railroad engineer, died as the result of an accident in 1904, and his wife subsequently removed from Alliance, where they were living at the time, to Bethany and has since been a resident of that town. He was born in Freelandville, Indiana, on the 5th of December, 1862, and is a son of Dr. John Thomas and Lydia (Ford) Freeland. The father was born in St. Michaels, Talbot county, Maryland, November 10, 1813, but in the spring of 1815, accompanied his father on his removal to Indiana, the family settling near Bloomington. He was graduated from the State University of Indiana in 1839, and the following year entered the Louisville Medical School. After his graduation from that institution he began the practice of medicine at Edwardsport, Indiana, but shortly afterward removed to Widner township, Knox county, Indiana, where he practiced his profession for nearly fifty years. He was in every sense a country doctor of the old school, with an utter disregard for personal hardships. He responded to calls day and night that took him far from home, over rough country roads, through storm and cold, to answer the demands of suffering humanity. He considered it a part of his work to serve,

without cost, those patients who were not able to pay, and as he never refused a call he had all of that kind of work to do. At that time there was no provision made by the county for medical attention to the poor. In 1850 he was elected to the state senate of Indiana and served in all three terms. In 1862 he entered the Union army as captain of Company B, Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service until the close of the war, when he resumed the practice of his profession. He was a charter member of the Tri-State Medical Society, consisting of the states of Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, organized in 1875, and he was called upon to serve as president of that organization for one term. He was a writer of considerable ability on both scientific and medical subjects, and his opinions are still given as authority on some medical subjects by the lecturers at Bellevue Hospital School of Medicine, in New York. His home in Freelandville was often spoken of as Dr. Freeland's orphan asylum on account of the many orphans whom he gave a father's care. He retired from the practice of medicine in 1885. At the time of his death, in 1896, it was said of him, that he had done more for the people of his community than any other man who had ever lived there.

Robert Freeland was reared in the Hoosier state and after completing his education engaged in teaching school for some time. His father wished him to study medicine and thus follow in his professional footsteps, but he desired to try his fortune in the west and in 1883 came to Lincoln, Nebraska, and entered the employ of the Burlington Railroad. After working for a time as engine wiper he became connected with the civil engineering department of the road, with which he remained for five years. He then worked in the roundhouse for a time and at length was made fireman and soon afterward was promoted to engineer, serving in that capacity until his death, which occurred on the 8th of June, 1904, as the result of a railroad accident. In 1900 he took up his residence in Alliance, where he was living at the time of his demise.

Mr. Freeland was married on the 15th of November, 1891, to Mary A. Pierson, a daughter of Richard D. and Nancy E. (Nash) Pierson, natives respectively of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. They were among the pioneer settlers of Indiana, and the father operated a gristmill in Logansport until 1870, when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, which was then largely open prairie. He took up a homestead five miles south of Bennet, in Panama precinct, and gave his time to the improvement of that place until 1886, when he rented the farm and removed to Lincoln. He erected a fine home there and remained a resident of that city until his death on the 13th of July, 1887. His wife survives and lives with her daughter, Mrs. Freeland. The latter has become the mother of four children, as follows: Fern Lucile, born October 7, 1892, died October 2, 1911. Marie A., born November 10, 1894, is a graduate in music of Cotner University with the class of 1916 and is now teaching music. John Thomas, born April 20, 1899, is attending high school. Dorothy Ellen, born April 26, 1903, died March 10, 1907.

Mr. Freeland supported the republican party at the polls but was never a candidate for office, preferring to devote his time to his private interests. He was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In all the relations of life he fulfilled the obligations resting upon him, and his many excellent qualities gained him a high place in

the esteem of those who knew him. In the fall of 1906 Mrs. Freeland removed to Bethany in order to educate her children and purchased a nice home at the corner of Butler and Fairfield streets, where she still resides. She deserves credit for what she has done in rearing her children and affording them good educational opportunities, and since removing to Bethany has won many warm friends.

JEFFERSON H. BROADY.

Jefferson H. Broady, attorney at law of Lincoln, was born in Brownsville, Nebraska, June 2, 1880, and is the youngest son and namesake of the late Judge Jefferson H. Broady of Lincoln, who served on the bench of the first Nebraska district for eight years before removing to Lincoln in 1891. During that period he was a resident of Beatrice, Nebraska, whither he had removed from Brownsville. His birth occurred on a farm near Liberty, Illinois, April 21, 1844, and there he was reared. He completed his law course in the University of Michigan and received a large share of his legal instruction from the eminent legal writer and author, Thomas M. Cooley. He came to Nebraska in 1897, settling at Brownsville, and in 1875 he was a member of the state constitutional convention which met in Lincoln, representing Nemaha and Richardson counties. He afterward became district attorney of the first Nebraska judicial district, in which office he served for two terms and then by popular suffrage was placed upon the bench, whereupon he served for two full terms or eight years. He declined a reelection to the district bench and also declined a nomination to the state supreme bench. In 1891 Judge Broady removed to Lincoln, where he repeatedly refused to accept nomination for office, preferring to continue in active law practice, which he did until his death in 1908, being regarded as one of the prominent and distinguished members of the bar of the capital. He was married in 1870 to Miss Nancy Jane McDonald, a native of Pennsylvania and of pure Scotch descent. She still survives him, as do their children: Anna, who is now Mrs. David A. Haggard, of Brainerd, Minnesota; Grace, a resident of Lincoln; Bracton, who lives in the west and is engaged in mining pursuits; John Calvin, of Auburn, Nebraska; Jefferson H., of this review; and Joyce, now the wife of John D. Clark, a lawyer of Cheyenne, Wyoming. Beatrice died in childhood.

Jefferson H. Broady has lived in Lincoln continuously from the age of eleven years or since 1891. His education was acquired in the public schools of Beatrice and Lincoln and in the State University, and in the latter he pursued a special course embracing both law and journalism. In 1904 he received the degree of LL. B. from the State University and for a year thereafter was in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in legal editorial work on the statutes of Ohio. For three years thereafter he was engaged in legal editorial work for the Lanning Publishing Company, law book publishers of Norwalk, Ohio, and during that period resided in Norwalk and New York city. In 1907 he returned to Lincoln and for three years was connected with the Nebraska State Journal Company as a law book author and writer, in which position he produced a four volume law work entitled the "Nebraska Synoptical Digest" for the use of

Nebraska lawyers, which has since become a standard work in practically every law library of the state. In 1911 he was appointed by the governor and the judges of the supreme court as a member of the code commission, the duty of which was to revise and codify all the general laws and statutes of Nebraska, his colleagues in this commission being A. M. Post of Columbus and E. L. King of Osceola. The report of this commission to the legislature, dated 1913, is embraced in a volume of over twenty-one hundred pages and was adopted by the legislature without change. The entire Nebraska statutes were then revised and annotated by this commission in accordance with its report adopted by the legislature. It will be seen that Mr. Broady devoted ten years in all to legal editorial work and since 1914 he has given his attention to the private practice of law with offices in the Bankers Life building in Lincoln. He belongs to the Lincoln and Nebraska State Bar Associations and is a member of the American Judicature Society, organized to promote the efficient administration of justice.

On the 24th of November, 1909, Mr. Broady was united in marriage to Miss Margaretta Jenkins, of Mifflintown, Pennsylvania. They now have a son and two daughters, namely: John H., born September 26, 1910; Margaret, whose birth occurred September 30, 1912; and Elizabeth, whose natal day was September 10, 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Broady is a Mason and is a most loyal adherent of the craft. He belongs also to the Commercial Club of Lincoln and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Presbyterian church. There are few men of the west more thoroughly informed concerning the principles of jurisprudence and his contributions to law literature are most valuable. He believes in maintaining the highest professional standards and his ability has gained for him distinction among his colleagues and contemporaries.

CALVIN G. BEACH.

Calvin G. Beach passed away in Lincoln in November, 1913. He had lived retired during the period of his residence in this city but previously had long been connected with farming and stock raising interests and his life was one of activity and usefulness. He was born at Painted Post, New York, October 14, 1839, and was a son of Allen R. and Amy (Carpenter) Beach. The father devoted some years to educational work and later became a minister of the Baptist church, devoting a long period to pastoral work in New York. In his later years he retired from the ministry and engaged in farming in the Empire state, where both he and his wife spent their last days.

Reared under the parental roof, Calvin G. Beach completed his education in a college at Fairfield, New York, and afterward took up the profession of teaching, becoming a member of the faculty of Penfield Academy, near Rochester, New York. After devoting a few years to that work he went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, where he operated in connection with his brother for a few years. In 1872 he removed westward to Blue Rapids, Kansas, purchased land and there engaged in raising cattle and other stock, devoting about three decades to that business, his efforts being attended with gratifying success, so that he was known

as one of the representative agriculturists and stockmen of the locality. In 1901 he retired and removed to Lincoln, purchasing three acres of land on Holdrege street, where he and his wife long resided. Later they removed to a nice residence at No. 645 North Twenty-sixth street, which Mr. Beach purchased and in which he spent his remaining days, passing away in November, 1913, after a long illness.

It was on the 14th of March, 1872, that Mr. Beach was married to Miss Charlotte M. Reed, a daughter of Rev. Edwin D. and Sophia (Redfield) Reed, who were natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively, the father removing to the Empire state with his parents when a lad of seven years. He was there educated for the ministry and devoted his entire life to preaching in the Baptist church, following his graduation from Madison University at Hamilton, New York. His labors wrought for great good in the moral development of the localities in which he lived. He passed away April 20, 1888, having for more than a decade and a half survived his wife, who died in August, 1871. Their daughter, Mrs. Beach, became the mother of the following children: Allen R., chief clerk in the Agricultural College at Lincoln; Frank W., a clerk in the Lincoln postoffice; Anna L., who resides with her mother and is engaged in teaching music; E. Carroll, a noted violinist, who taught music in Wahoo Academy, also in Denver, in Stillwater, Oklahoma, and the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place and passed away December 8, 1914, while a professor in Drury College at Springfield, Missouri; Anna L., who was formerly a teacher of music in Drury College at Springfield, Missouri; and Calvin C., at home.

The family residence is at No. 2445 O street and Mrs. Beach owns eighty acres of land in Kansas and three hundred and twenty acres in Wright county, Missouri. In his political views Mr. Beach was an earnest republican and in religious faith a Baptist. He took a very active part in the work of the church, in which he held various offices, and his efforts were a potent element in promoting the growth and extending the influence of his denomination and he was also a strong temperance worker. His life ever measured up high standards and he left to his family not only a most comfortable competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

EARL RAY BIRGE.

Earl Ray Birge, deputy collector of customs in the Omaha district, with headquarters at Lincoln, was born at Fargo, North Dakota, May 13, 1885, a son of Richard M. and Emma (Smith) Birge, who now reside in Kansas City. He began his education in the schools of Fargo and continued his studies in Omaha but when fourteen years of age put aside his textbooks and spent eight years thereafter in the service of the Burlington Railroad Company at South Omaha, his work being of a clerical character. He afterward spent three years in Arkansas and Missouri, engaged in railway work, and in 1910 he entered the customs service at Kansas City, Missouri, as a special clerk in the office of the collector of customs. There he remained until September, 1913, after which

he held a similar position in St. Louis until January, 1914, when he was appointed deputy collector of customs in the office at Lincoln and is now occupying that position. His six years of connection with this line of work indicates his ability and fidelity.

On the 21st of March, 1909, Mr. Birge was united in marriage to Miss Alma Fuller, a daughter of Hon. George W. Fuller, who is a member of the Nebraska legislature and resides at Seward, Nebraska. Our subject and his wife have three sons, namely: Richard F., born January 31, 1910; Edmund E., whose birth occurred on the 1st of November, 1911; and Ervin R., whose natal day was December 2, 1914. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church. During their residence in Lincoln they have gained many friends, warm regard being entertained for them by all who know them.

REV. ILDEPHONSE GAST.

Rev. Ildephonse Gast, pastor of St. Francis de Sales Catholic parish in Lincoln, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 27th of August, 1881, and was educated at St. Francis College in Cincinnati, Ohio, with an additional course in homiletics at St. Bernard, Ohio, and a course in philosophy at Louisville. His theological course was pursued at Oldenburg, Indiana, and he was ordained to the priesthood on the 20th of June, 1907. His first charge was as chaplain at the Home of the Good Shepherd, and at the Bartonville Insane Asylum at Peoria, Illinois. There he remained for a year and subsequently he was assistant pastor of St. Boniface church at La Fayette, Indiana, for three years. In August, 1911, he was appointed to his present charge, having since been resident priest in the parish of St. Francis de Sales in Lincoln. He is doing good work among his people, his efforts resulting in the marked upbuilding of the congregation and of the various departments of church work.

ARNOTT CHANEY RICKETTS.

In no profession does advancement depend more entirely upon individual merit than in the law. Not through any outside influence or assistance can the lawyer attain success. In him must be the ability to untangle complications and correctly solve the intricate and complex legal problems due to his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his ability to correctly analyze and correlate the points at issue and the legal principles applicable thereto. Among those successfully practicing in Lincoln is Arnott Chaney Ricketts, whose individual talents have brought him to the front. He has lived in this city since 1872 and is a member of the firm of Field, Ricketts & Ricketts.

He was born on a farm near Findlay, in Hancock county, Ohio, March 18, 1845, a son of John C. Ricketts, who devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits in Hancock county, but afterward spent several years in Findlay, Ohio, and his last years at the home of his son in Lincoln, Nebraska.

He was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, March 4, 1815, and passed away in Lincoln, June 8, 1894, when in his eightieth year. He was twice married, first to Catharine Duncan, by whom he had six children, five sons and a daughter, as follows: Andrew Duncan, born January 29, 1843, who is a veteran of the Union army and a grain dealer of Champaign, Illinois; Arnott Chaney, of this review; Emma J., who was born June 1, 1847, and is now Mrs. Louis Scothorn, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Charles Kelley, who was born October 14, 1849, and died July 9, 1864; James Melville, born November 25, 1852, who passed away at Salt Lake City, Utah, May 21, 1901; John Milton, twin brother of James M., who was a very promising young physician, having studied diligently both in America and Europe, and who died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 21st of October, 1881. The mother of these children passed away on the 15th of August, 1855, and subsequently John C. Ricketts was married a second time. The father, mother and three deceased children are all buried in Wyuka cemetery of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Arnott C. Ricketts was reared on his father's farm in Ohio and attended the country schools through the winter months. In 1864, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted and served for four months in the Union army with the "one hundred day men," being on duty in Virginia at the siege of Petersburg. In the fall of that year he returned home and resumed his interrupted studies, attending the Findlay (Ohio) high school. He also taught a country school near Findlay for three years and in 1867 he became a student in the Adrian College of Adrian, Michigan, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1871. In the meantime he had entered the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated therefrom in 1872.

Immediately afterward Mr. Ricketts came to Lincoln, then a small town, and began practice. He has since continued as an active member of the profession here, covering a period of forty-four years, and he is now the senior member of the law firm of Field, Ricketts & Ricketts, one of the best known law firms of Nebraska. This firm came into existence in 1904, the partners being Judge Allen W. Field, now deceased, A. C. Ricketts and his son, Lowe A. Ricketts. Judge Field died June 9, 1915, and was succeeded in the firm by his son and namesake, no change being made in the firm style.

Mr. Ricketts has been married twice. On the 1st of May, 1873, he wedded Miss Louisa M. Lowe, who passed away March 28, 1902, leaving two children, as follows: Ena R., born September 26, 1875, who is now the wife of Ernest C. Folsom, of Lincoln; and Lowe Arnott, born December 17, 1877, who is a member of the law firm of Field, Ricketts & Ricketts. On the 23d of June, 1909, Mr. Ricketts was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Elizabeth Thompson, who was long a teacher in the Omaha schools and was subsequently for several years at the head of the training department of the Fremont Normal College.

In politics Mr. Ricketts has always maintained an independent course, never caring to become allied with any party and thus remaining free to support any candidate whom he may desire. He always votes for the man whom he thinks best fitted for the office. He has filled the position of city attorney for three years and for five years was president of the city board of education. He co-operates in all plans and measures for the general good and works earnestly for

Lincoln's welfare but has confined his attention principally to his law practice and is connected with litigation heard in all the courts of the United States. He now belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club and is an active member of the Christian Science church of Lincoln. He early won a notable place at the bar, which position he has ever maintained, and there are few if any lawyers of the city whose practice exceeds in length the period in which Mr. Ricketts has followed his profession in the capital.

HENRY HOLM.

Henry Holm, proprietor of the Lincoln Tannery, has been in business in this city since June, 1895. He was born in Denmark in 1857 and when a youth of fourteen and a half years he began to learn the tanning trade. For forty-four years he has been engaged in the business, every detail of which is familiar to him, and undoubtedly one of the most forceful features of his success is that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman. After thoroughly acquainting himself with the work he traveled all over Europe, visiting nearly every country and working as a journeyman at one time. At length he determined to try his fortune in America and came to the United States in 1883. He was employed at different periods in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville, Kentucky, and in the last named city was foreman of a tannery for five years. He later spent a similar period as superintendent of a tannery in Chicago, and in 1895 he arrived in Lincoln, where he has since been engaged in business, conducting operations at first at the corner of Second and B streets, and later just west of the viaduct. In 1908, after experiencing losses through the floods of that year, he came to his present location at Nos. 917-19 Q street. For several years he tanned hides for leather, but as he could not compete with eastern tanneries, he gave up that feature of the business and now tans hides and furs for robes, overcoats, caps, mittens, etc., taking care in 1915 of two thousand six hundred hides for the custom trade. He has the largest establishment of the kind in Nebraska, employing from sixteen to twenty people. His business has grown along substantial lines and his many patrons prove an advertisement for him as they are continually speaking in terms of praise concerning the excellent work which he does. Each year's business has shown a gain, resulting from the fact that he is doing work of high quality at a reasonable price. He has ever based his business upon the principle of actual value in service for money received and he pays the highest price for labor of any fur tannery in the country, so that he is able to secure the highest class of labor and produce the best work. The processes used render the skins soft and pliable and also wind, water and moth proof. He makes an annual exhibit at the State Fair, where he is continually meeting satisfied customers. He manufactures men's, women's and children's fur coats of the latest style and design as well as fur scarfs and muffs, makes rugs and in fact does all kinds of work with all kinds of fur.

At Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Holm was married to Miss Mary Danielsen, a native of Denmark, who was brought to the United States when a year old and



HENRY HOLM



was reared in Louisville. They have become the parents of six children: Fred, who assists his father in business and who married Helen Winter, of Lincoln, by whom he has one child, Pearl; Elroy, who married Maybelle Hanger, of Lincoln, and resides at Billings, Montana, where he is engaged in buying and shipping hides and furs; and Helen, Loretta, Charles and Henry Jr., all at home.

The parents are members of the Unitarian church and Mr. Holm is a socialist in his political belief, opposed to monopolies and all those forces which work for the interests of the individual at the sacrifice of the interests of the masses. He reads broadly and thinks deeply and is well informed on many vital questions and interests of the day. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Highlanders and with the Danish Brotherhood.

LEMUEL J. BONSALL.

Lemuel J. Bonsall, whose family resides in Lincoln, was for many years actively and prominently connected with the agricultural development of Nebraska, owning and operating a large tract of land in Greeley county. He was born in Illinois, January 7, 1855, and traced his ancestry back to one of the Pilgrims who came to the new world on the Mayflower. He was a son of Jesse and Margaret (Smith) Bonsall, who were natives of the Keystone state, the former born in 1817. In their family were thirteen children. In early life Jesse Bonsall removed westward to Illinois, where he purchased land, devoting the greater part of his remaining days to its development and further cultivation. Finally he retired from active business life and removed to Charles City, Iowa, where he died in February, 1897, having for more than three years survived his wife, who passed away in August, 1893.

Lemuel J. Bonsall spent his youthful days in his native state and mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools. With his parents he afterward removed to Iowa and there engaged in farming, purchasing land in Floyd county, which he owned and cultivated until 1888. In that year he removed to Greeley county, Nebraska, where he bought a farm, giving his attention throughout his remaining days to its further improvement, his labors converting it into one of the valuable farm properties of the district.

On the 7th of October, 1877, in Charles City, Iowa, Lemuel J. Bonsall was married to Miss May Rogers, a daughter of Elisha and Fidelia (Hill) Rogers, who were natives of New York. The father, who was a merchant, removed to Illinois at an early day and thence went to Charles City, Iowa, where he engaged in business for several years. Later he became a resident of Scotia, Greeley county, Nebraska, where he remained until 1897, when he went to Colorado. There his wife died in 1905 and he passed away in Fowler, Colorado, in 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Bonsall were born three children, of whom the first born died in infancy. Della May, born in January, 1885, is the wife of Fred C. Vertrees, of Lincoln, to whom she was married October 25, 1906, and they have two children: Clifford, eight years of age; and Earl B., in his first year. The son, Jesse L. Bonsall, who is now farming the old homestead in Greeley

county, Nebraska, was born in December, 1888, and on the 11th of August, 1909, married Jennie P. Burton.

The death of Lemuel J. Bonsall occurred September 15, 1905, after about a year's illness. Mrs. Bonsall continued to reside upon the old home farm until 1913, when she removed to Lincoln and now resides at No. 2525 O street. She still owns the old home property and also considerable real estate in Beatrice, Nebraska. In his political views Mr. Bonsall was a republican, always supporting the men and measures of the party, yet not seeking office. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a loyal member of the Presbyterian church. His life was active, useful and well spent. He endeavored always to follow the golden rule and his many good qualities insured him the friendship and kindly regard of those with whom he was associated. His business affairs were carefully managed and brought to him merited and well deserved success, so that he left his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

LEANDO N. MUCK.

Leando N. Muck is widely known throughout the country in connection with his work for the blind. He is the editor and field missionary secretary of the Christian Record, a magazine issued under the auspices of the Seventh Day Adventist church and sent free to the blind. He has also given many lectures in the interests of that publication. His birth occurred in Minburn, Dallas county, Iowa, on the 31st of March, 1872, and he is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth J. (Kinney) Muck, natives respectively of Kentucky and Indiana. The father became a resident of Dallas county, Iowa, in the early days in the history of that state and purchased land there which he operated until 1872, when he decided to try his fortune in Nebraska and homesteaded in Antelope county. For a number of years he operated his place there but at length retired and removed to Plattsmouth, where he died in 1897. He was survived for six years by his wife.

Leando N. Muck was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the schools of Nebraska City. Later he learned piano tuning, which business he followed for about a year, and then went to Battle Creek, Michigan, and took charge of the Christian Record Publishing Company, whose headquarters were removed to College View, Nebraska, four years later. He is still in charge of that enterprise and has been very successful in building up the circulation of the Christian Record, which is a magazine published for the blind and sent free of charge to those so afflicted throughout the United States. It is published by the Seventh Day Adventist church and Mr. Muck gives about half of his time to lecturing in the interests of the magazine and securing funds to defray the expenses of its publication. When he took charge of the business its circulation was only one hundred and seventy-five but it is now thirty-three hundred and it has proved of great value and interest to the blind. The company owns its own building and its plant is excellently equipped for modern and up-to-date work. In addition to the other services which he has rendered the magazine Mr. Muck invented the press on which the publication is printed.

On the 1st of December, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Muck and

Miss Alice V. Baker, and they have a daughter, Wanda Lane, whose birth occurred in November, 1903, and who is attending Union College. Mr. Muck is a democrat in politics and his religious faith is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He deserves unusual credit for what he has accomplished, for he himself is blind and has therefore had to overcome a handicap that many would think precluded their accomplishing anything of importance in the world. Realizing both the needs and possibilities of those who are blind, he has thrown himself heart and soul into the work of publishing a paper for them and has made a record of which he has every right to be proud.

FRANK A. BOEHMER.

Frank A. Boehmer is the senior partner in the law firm of Boehmer & Boehmer, his associates being his two sons, Edwin C. and Rupert A. He has resided continuously in Lincoln since November 9, 1884, or for nearly a third of a century, removing to this city from Warrenton, Missouri, where he was born on the 21st of July, 1855. He was the only child of Diedrich Boehmer and his wife, whose maiden name was Wilhelmina Forderhase, both of whom were born near Hanover, Germany. They became acquainted and were married, however, in the state of Missouri, the father having been brought to the United States by his parents in 1837, while the mother crossed the Atlantic with her parents in 1835 when a maiden of thirteen years. Diedrich Boehmer learned the carpenter's trade and devoted his attention chiefly to the building of gristmills. Following his marriage he resided in Warrenton, Missouri, and its vicinity until 1884, when he removed to Lincoln, he and his wife spending their remaining days in the home of their son, Frank A. The father died in 1886, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother survived until she reached the age of eighty-one years, when she was laid to rest by the side of her husband in Wyuka cemetery.

Reared in his native city, Frank A. Boehmer there attended the public schools until he reached the age of fifteen, when he entered the Central Wesleyan College of Warrenton, which he attended until he finished the scientific and commercial courses. He afterward taught school in Warren county for two years and later entered the law department of the University of Missouri at Columbia, being there graduated in 1880. He was admitted to the bar at Warrenton, where he practiced for four years before coming to Lincoln. During that same period he edited and published a German weekly newspaper called the Warrenton Volksfreund, which he established on the 1st of October, 1880, and which is still in existence but which he sold in 1884 upon his removal to Lincoln. From 1880 until 1884 he served as deputy county clerk of Warren county.

Since his arrival in the capital Mr. Boehmer has continuously practiced law and has also given much attention to real estate matters. His sons, Edwin C. and Rupert A. Boehmer, became his partners in 1915 and the firm is accorded a liberal and distinctively representative clientage. In 1880 he was instrumental in organizing the German National Bank of Lincoln and served as a director and as attorney for the bank for several years. In 1907 he assisted in organizing

the German Building & Loan Association and was its president for three years. In the early part of 1916 he became one of the organizers of the Midwest Savings & Loan Association of Lincoln and is now one of its board of directors and its legal adviser.

On the 22d of November, 1881, Mr. Boehmer was united in marriage to Miss Alwene Wessel, a native of Warren county, Missouri, by whom he has eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Olivia, now the wife of Albert E. Rische, of Lincoln; Edwin C. and Rupert A., who are associated with their father in law practice; and Edna, Frank C., Emil, Marie and Helen, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Boehmer is a republican but aside from four years' service as a member of the city council from the fourth ward, from 1887 until 1891, he has never held nor sought office, though frequently importuned to become a candidate. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the German Evangelical St. Paul's church, of which he has served as a trustee almost throughout the entire period of his residence in Lincoln, being now president of the board, a position which he has held for many years. He speaks and reads both German and English with equal fluency. He is a forcible public speaker and his services have been in great demand on the stump in political campaigns in both county and state. He has taken an active part in several presidential campaigns in the state, being able to address audiences in either German or English. He frequently delivers addresses before German societies and for several years has been president of the German Men's Society, an auxiliary of his church. For two successive years, 1910 and 1911, he was chairman of the day committee in connection with the German Day celebrations, on which occasions large parades were held. The great flower parade in Lincoln, held on German Day in October, 1911, when he was chairman of the committee, was one of the finest parades ever seen in Lincoln. For several years he was president of the Nebraska Saengerbund, an organization of all German singing societies of the state, and under his direction the State Saengerfest was held in Lincoln in 1912. It will thus be seen that his interests are broad and varied, that he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and is himself a leader in public thought and action in this city.

FATHER PETER L. O'LOUGHLIN.

Father Peter L. O'Loughlin, chancellor of the Catholic diocese of Lincoln, was born in Youghal, County Cork, Ireland, on the 18th of August, 1885, a son of Martin and Ellen (McDonough) O'Loughlin, both of whom were natives of the same county. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, has now passed away, but the mother still occupies the old home in Ireland.

Father O'Loughlin was educated in the Christian Brothers College in Youghal and subsequently attended Mount Melleray Seminary in County Waterford, Ireland, and later continued his education in St. Francis Seminary of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He next spent four years in the American College in Rome and on the completion of his course there was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal

Respighi on the 21st of December, 1907, thus consummating the hope which he had long entertained of taking holy orders.

Following his ordination Father O'Loughlin spent one year in post graduate work in Rome and in 1908 returned to the United States, being appointed assistant rector of the cathedral in Lincoln, Nebraska, by Bishop Bonacum. Appointment to the chancellorship of the Lincoln diocese came from Bishop Tihen in 1912 and he has since acted in that capacity, largely promoting the interests of the church through his untiring zeal and consecration to the cause. He is moderator of the Catholic Students Club of the University of Nebraska. He holds the degree of Doctor of Theology and also of Doctor of Philosophy, both of which were conferred upon him in Rome. A man of scholarly attainments and deep human sympathy, the work under his direction is being greatly promoted, excellent results following his efforts.

DANIEL MERCER BUTLER.

Daniel Mercer Butler, founder and publisher of the Nebraska Legal News, was for about eighteen years a resident of Lincoln. He was born in Springdale, Iowa, January 3, 1853, a son of Moses V. and Emily (Schooley) Butler, who were natives of Ohio and were adherents of the Society of Friends, or Quakers. The father devoted his life to merchandising and in early manhood removed to Springdale, Iowa, where his remaining days were passed. He there died in 1886, while his wife died in 1907.

Daniel M. Butler supplemented a public school education by study in the State University of Iowa at Iowa City and later he took up the study of law, graduating from the Des Moines Law School. He located for practice at Northwood, Iowa, where he remained for a short time, but in 1883 removed to Osceola, Nebraska, where he turned his attention to newspaper publication, becoming the owner and editor of the Osceola Record. After eight years there spent he went to David City, Nebraska, where he published the David City Tribune until 1892. In that year he arrived in Lincoln and established the Nebraska Legal News, which he continued to publish until his death, which occurred January 9, 1910, after a short illness.

Mr. Butler had been married in June, 1882, to Miss Mary E. Pershing, a daughter of John F. and Mary E. (Thompson) Pershing, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Tennessee respectively. The father, who engaged in merchandising, removed to Missouri, settling at Laclede, the county seat of Linn county. While there residing he enlisted for service in the Civil war and was engaged in military duty for four years, operating a sutler's store during that period. Subsequently he went to Chicago, where he engaged in business throughout his remaining days. His wife died in 1904, while he passed away in March, 1907. In their family were nine children, of whom four are yet living, including General John J. Pershing of the United States Army, who is now (1916), the center of interest because of his operations upon the Mexican border.

Their daughter, Mrs. Butler, still makes her home in Lincoln and since the death of her husband has continued the publication of the Nebraska Legal News

with office at Eleventh and M streets. She is a member of the Episcopal church, while Mr. Butler adhered to the Society of Friends. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Sons and Daughters of Protection. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was very active in politics and in public affairs, cooperating earnestly in all measures that he deemed beneficial to the public and occupying a position of leadership in relation to many plans and projects for general improvement and development. As the editor of the Legal News he gave to the profession a publication of marked value, his previous connection with the bar well qualifying him to understand the needs of the profession. The publication sets forth the latest decisions of widespread interest and many other legal points of worth.

JOSEPH V. TRAVIS.

For many years Joseph V. Travis, of Bethany, owned and operated a well drilling machine but he is now living retired, enjoying a leisure made possible by his enterprise in former years. He was born in Ohio in September, 1846, and his parents were Isaac and Matilda (Van Gordon) Travis, natives of the Buckeye state. The father followed the wagon maker's trade in Ohio and passed away there in 1861, while the mother died in 1873. To them were born five children, namely: Rev. Gilbert; Agnes, deceased; Joseph V.; John F., deceased; and Flora J.

Joseph V. Travis was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the public schools. When eighteen years of age he began his independent career and went to Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand for a time, after which he engaged in farming on his own account in Fulton county for two years. Subsequently he followed agricultural pursuits in McDonough county for three years but in 1874 he removed to Saunders county, Nebraska, where he operated rented land for two years. At the expiration of that period he returned to Illinois but after remaining there for one season went to Missouri, whence in 1878 he came to Nebraska. He lived in Ashland until 1889, when he went to Lincoln, Lancaster county, where he engaged in the well drilling business, owning a well drilling machine. He was fully equipped for doing rapid and high class work and was given many contracts, meeting with gratifying success in that business. In April, 1905, feeling that he had accumulated a competence, he retired and purchased five acres of land adjoining the town of Bethany, on which he has since lived. He has made many improvements upon the place and takes justifiable pride in keeping everything in excellent condition.

Mr. Travis was married on the 26th of September, 1867, to Miss Laura Beckelhymer, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Brown) Beckelhymer. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania but removed to Illinois and there the father farmed until called by death in 1899, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty years, as his natal year was 1819. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Travis have three children: Leonidas, who was born November 23, 1868; Charles, who was born May 23, 1871, and is living in

Bethany; and Clarissa P., who was born June 12, 1878, and is now the wife of W. F. Lintt of University Place.

Mr. Travis is an adherent of the democratic party and supports its candidates at the polls. He served as police judge, as justice of the peace and as constable at Ashland, Nebraska, and made an excellent record as an official. He is identified with the Christian church and can be depended upon to further movements seeking the moral advancement of his community. He possesses many excellent qualities and is held in high esteem wherever known and especially where best known.

WILMER BEECHER COMSTOCK.

Wilmer Beecher Comstock is engaged in the practice of law in Lincoln, where he has resided since 1887. He was born at White Pigeon, Michigan, October 20, 1867, and was therefore a young man of twenty years when he came to the capital. His father, Richard Emerson Comstock, also a lawyer by profession, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1830, a son of Jonathan and Rhoda (Emerson) Comstock, the latter a member of the Emerson family to which Ralph Waldo Emerson, New England's most distinguished philosopher, belonged. One of her brothers became an eminent lawyer of New York, and served as United States minister to England during President Buchanan's administration. Richard Emerson Comstock was twice married, the mother of Wilmer B. Comstock being his second wife. She bore the maiden name of Jennie Haviland, and was born near Adrian, Michigan, September 1, 1840, a daughter of Charles Haviland. When their son Wilmer was ten years of age the parents removed with their family to Adair county, Iowa, where they settled on a farm which Mr. Comstock continued to develop and cultivate from 1878 until 1887. In that year he removed to Cheyenne county, Kansas, and studied law in the town of St. Francis. He was then admitted to the bar and practiced law there for several years, but his last years were passed in Lincoln, where he died in 1910. His wife survived him until 1914 and the remains of both were interred in the Wyuka cemetery. W. B. Comstock has two full brothers: Allen Wells, now a lawyer of Ponca, Oklahoma; and Charles Emerson, residing in Lincoln. W. B. Comstock is the youngest of the three. He has a half sister, Mrs. Idella Jones, formerly of Lincoln, but now of California. His mother was a member of the Haviland family of France, that has become famous as manufacturers of the Haviland china.

From the age of eleven years Wilmer B. Comstock spent his youth upon a farm in Adair county, Iowa, and at eighteen took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for some time in Adair county. He had acquired a good common school education and he also attended the high school at Fontanelle, Iowa. In 1886 he went to St. Francis, Kansas, where his elder brother, Allen W., was then practicing law. For six months he studied law in his brother's office, and in October, 1887, came to Lincoln, where he continued his law studies until November 22, 1888, being then admitted to the bar. He has

since practiced in Lincoln and a liberal clientage is accorded him, his name figuring in connection with much important litigation.

On the 4th of March, 1901, Mr. Comstock was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Benton Spurck, of Lincoln, the daughter of the late Adam E. Spurck. Mrs. Comstock is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and at the time of her marriage was a teacher in the Lincoln public schools. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Ruth, John, Edison, Mary and Louise.

Mr. Comstock has always supported the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and for four years he was police judge and for two years a member of the city council of Lincoln. While in the latter office he took the initiative in the investigation of all the city officials of Lincoln and served as chairman of the investigating committee which had been created according to his resolution. He is a member of the Lincoln and State Bar Associations and of the Lincoln Commercial Club. Fraternally he is an Elk and in religious faith a Unitarian. In a word, he is a broad-minded man and progressive citizen, interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and the commonwealth. He gives active aid and cooperation to many plans for the public good and he stands at all times for those things which feature largely in bringing about higher standards of civic conduct and civic progress.

CHARLES M. KNOWLTON.

Charles M. Knowlton, of College View, who is one of the best known stock dealers in Lancaster county, was born on the 12th of May, 1855, in Connecticut. His parents, William J. and Anna (Kinney) Knowlton, were born respectively in Maine and in Scotland. In his youth the father sailed before the mast and at the time of the Mexican war he served in the army of the United States, proving a valiant and loyal soldier. In 1858 he removed westward, settling at Cowper, Johnson county, Iowa. He purchased land but after operating it for two years had to give it up as the title was not good. He then removed to the vicinity of Iowa City and for ten years engaged in farming there but in 1867 decided to try his fortune still farther west and drove across the country to Lancaster county, Nebraska. He rented a farm, which he operated for a number of years, but at length, having accumulated a competence, he put aside the cares of active life and removed to Lincoln, where he lived in honorable retirement until his death on the 17th of December, 1897, when he was seventy-five years old. His wife survived until the 2d of May, 1905, and reached the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Charles M. Knowlton was reared and educated in Johnson county, Iowa, and Lancaster county, Nebraska. He remained with his parents, giving them the benefit of his labors until he was twenty-five years of age, when he began farming on his own account. After renting land for two years he purchased eighty acres in Grant township from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad and for three years he concentrated his energies upon the development and improvement of that



CHARLES M. KNOWLTON AND FAMILY



place. He then sold to advantage and after renting for two years bought eighty acres in Lancaster township which was already well improved. For twenty years he resided upon that farm and brought the land to a still higher state of cultivation and added various improvements, making his farm one of the most valuable in his locality. At the end of that time he came to College View and engaged in the livery business, with which he was connected for five years and ten months. Subsequently he became identified with general merchandising and for a year and a half operated a store in College View. He then disposed of that enterprise and has since engaged in the buying and shipping of horses, cattle and hogs. He is an excellent judge of stock, is widely acquainted throughout the county and understands how to market stock to the best advantage and has found his present business very profitable. He owns a fine modern home at the corner of Seventh and L streets, holds title to four acres in Burnham's addition to Lincoln and also owns a well improved ranch of eight hundred acres in Cherry county, Nebraska. He at one time held title to twenty-five acres of land inside the corporation limits of College View but has since disposed of that property.

Mr. Knowlton was married on the 28th of October, 1880, to Miss Anna Schenk, a daughter of Fred and Mary A. (McKeown) Schenk, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ireland. The father emigrated to the United States many years ago and located at Philadelphia, where he passed away in 1865 at the early age of twenty-eight years. His wife survived him for a long period, dying on the 17th of February, 1893, when sixty-three years old. Mrs. Knowlton was born in Philadelphia on the 27th of December, 1858. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Gertrude, now the wife of Fred R. Stanley, who is engaged in the plumbing and heating business at Lincoln. On the 11th of June, 1916, a daughter, Alyse Mildred, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley.

The republican party has a stalwart supporter in Mr. Knowlton, who does all in his power to secure its success at the polls. Fraternally he is well known, belonging to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Masonic order and the Eastern Star. He is loyal in friendship, public-spirited in matters of citizenship, and all who have been brought in contact with him hold him in high esteem.

JOHN E. COOK.

For twenty-two years John E. Cook was a resident of Lincoln. During that period he lived retired, although previously he had been active in business as both a machinist and farmer. A native son of New England, he was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, May 6, 1838, a son of William and Alice Cook, who were natives of New York. The father was a teamster and spent the greater part of his life in Boston, where he was also a member of the police force for thirty years. He died in 1889, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1851.

John E. Cook was reared and educated in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and at the age of twenty-three years enlisted for service as a member of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Infantry, with which he remained for three years, or during

the war. For three days he was incarcerated in Libby prison and he experienced all of the different phases of military life, including the long, hard marches and hotly contested campaigns.

With the close of his military service, Mr. Cook returned to Boston, where he worked at the machinist's trade, which he had learned previous to the time when he went to the front. He was thus employed in the east until 1875, when he came to Nebraska, settling in Butler county, where he engaged in work as a machinist but later secured a homestead in Knox county and was thus identified with farming until 1889. In that year he came to Lincoln and retired, spending his remaining days in rest from labor, the competence which he had acquired in his former business activity supplying him with all the comforts of life.

In December, 1875, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Almira M. Marsh, a daughter of Edward and Caroline (Beach) Marsh, who were natives of Ohio and New York respectively. The father removed with his family to Illinois and engaged in farming near Freeport until 1874, when he came to Nebraska, purchasing land in Butler county. His remaining days were given to the cultivation of that tract and thereon he passed away in 1885, while his wife died in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Cook were the parents of three children: Winifred, at home; Ralph, residing in Lincoln; and Juanita, who is teaching school in Valley, Nebraska. The death of the husband and father occurred January 10, 1911. He was a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political belief was that of the republican party and in religious faith he was a Methodist. His life was actuated by high and honorable principles and in every relation he was loyal to duty and appreciative of the rights of his fellowmen.

F. E. GILLEN.

F. E. Gillen is proprietor of the Gillen & Boney Manufacturing Company, makers of all kinds of confectionery, in Lincoln, and, moreover, he has the distinction of being the only candy manufacturer west of the Mississippi river on the executive board of the National Confectioners' Association. He was born in South Bend, Indiana, January 18, 1869, and is a son of Edward and Ann (Smith) Gillen, both of whom have passed away. The father was a native of New York, while the mother was born in Ireland. They became residents, however, of South Bend, Indiana, and it was there that F. E. Gillen was born and reared. He spent a year in work as a farm hand in north-western Minnesota, but in his native city he learned the candy maker's trade and since 1889 has been identified with that line of business in Nebraska. He first located at Omaha, where he worked at his trade until 1893, when he came to Lincoln and engaged in the manufacture of candy for two years, and then established a factory of his own, organizing the Gillen & Boney Manufacturing Company, Mr. Boney being associated with him as a partner until 1912, since which time Mr. Gillen has been sole proprietor. In 1906 he erected a three story brick factory. Something of the substantial growth of his business

is indicated in the fact that he now has nine salesmen on the road, while from seventy-five to one hundred people are employed in the factory. The manufactured product finds a ready sale upon the market because of its excellence and also by reason of the straightforward business methods and reasonable prices of the firm. In addition to his interests along that line Mr. Gillen is vice president of the German Building & Loan Association and in all business affairs he displays sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise.

In early manhood Mr. Gillen was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Shindel, a native of Indiana, by whom he has three sons, namely: Frank and Ronald, who are associated with their father in business; and Irven, a law student in the University of Nebraska.

Fraternally Mr. Gillen is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, and he is also a life member of the Commercial Club. For more than twenty years he has been recognized as one of Lincoln's leading business men and a most prominent representative of its manufacturing interests. He enjoys and merits the esteem and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact and his life demonstrates what can be accomplished when determination and ambition lead the way.

THERON A. HOGUE.

During the last twenty-three years of his life Theron A. Hogue was a resident of Lincoln, but he had made his home in Nebraska from 1882. He was born in Butler Center, Indiana, June 23, 1857, a son of Henry and Effa Hogue, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and upon removing westward settled in Dekalb county, Indiana, where he purchased a tract of wild land from which he cleared the timber and then developed and improved a farm, continuing its cultivation throughout his remaining days, his life's labors being ended in 1868. His widow still survives and is now living in Auburn, Indiana, at the advanced age of ninety years.

Theron A. Hogue was reared in his native state and engaged in farming on the old homestead until he went upon the road as a member of an opera company, devoting three years to the profession. In 1882 he arrived in Nebraska, settling in Kearney, Buffalo county, and there he engaged in the lumber business, conducting a yard at that point for four years. He next became a resident of Edgar, Nebraska, where he carried on a lumber business for two years, after which he removed to Dorchester, Nebraska, continuing in the lumber business at that place until 1890. Seeking a still broader field of labor, he removed to Lincoln, where for a time he continued in the lumber business and afterward turned his attention to the milling business. Still later he accepted a position with the gas company and was so occupied to the time of his death.

On the 17th of October, 1883, Mr. Hogue was married to Miss Ella M. Shoaff, a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Tyner) Shoaff, who were natives of Indiana. The father was a harness maker by trade but afterward turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and is still operating a farm in Dekalb county.

Indiana, where his wife passed away in 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. Hogue were born four children, as follows: Florence M., whose birth occurred March 30, 1885, and who is the wife of Orville Young, of Springfield, Missouri; Grace J., who was born February 15, 1887, and died on the 20th of November, 1914; Mabel C., born November 29, 1888, who is employed as a stenographer by the Pioneer Insurance Company at No. 1411 O street in Lincoln; and Earl S., who was born April 2, 1891, and is employed as billing clerk by the J. I. Case Company of Lincoln. Mr. Hogue erected a nice residence at No. 3220 W street, where the family still reside. Mrs. Hogue is agent for the Missouri Pacific Railway Company at the Pucks Grove station of Lincoln, having occupied that position for twenty-three years.

Mr. Hogue departed this life October 20, 1913. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and throughout his entire life he endeavored to follow the golden rule. He possessed notable musical talent and his skill in that direction made him very popular in musical circles. He could play any kind of a musical instrument and he contributed to the public enjoyment upon many a social occasion. His daughter Grace possessed marked artistic talent in another direction, doing fine work in oil and china painting. Another daughter, Mabel, was formerly a successful school teacher of Lancaster county and is now proving of notable worth in business circles, being connected with the Pioneer Insurance Company.

THEODORE JACOBS.

Theodore Jacobs, who since 1903 has been one of Havelock's successful business men, carrying a complete line of clothing, shoes and men's furnishing goods, was born in Chicago, September 9, 1871, a son of J. W. and Josena (Brahren) Jacobs, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a sailor on the ocean for twenty-five years and later settled in Chicago, while subsequently he became a resident of Staplehurst, Nebraska, where his death occurred.

Theodore Jacobs had somewhat limited educational opportunities. His youthful days were spent in Chicago, in Michigan and in Nebraska and when but a boy in years he worked around the telegraph office at Staplehurst. It was in this knocking up against the world that he obtained much of his knowledge of life, learning many valuable lessons in the school of experience. After starting out in the business world he clerked in Lincoln for twelve years for the firm of Fred Schmidt & Brother and afterward came to Havelock, where in 1903 he purchased a small stock of goods. He has since engaged in business on his own account and in 1911 removed to his present location at No. 1422 O street. He has gradually increased his stock to meet the growing demands of his trade and now carries a large and attractive line of men's clothing, shoes and furnishings. His reasonable prices, his fair dealing and his progressive methods have secured to him a liberal patronage, so that his trade has now reached gratifying and profitable proportions.

On June 9, 1897, Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Edith L. Morgan, a native of Utah, by whom he has four children, namely: Harry T., Melvin W., Helen and John P. Mr. Jacobs was reared in the Lutheran church but now attends and contributes to the support of the Congregational church. He belongs to the George Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., of Havelock, and to the Knights of Pythias lodge of Havelock, in which he is keeper of the record and seals. His political support is given to the democratic party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs.

JUDGE JOHN SCOTT McCARTY.

Judge John Scott McCarty has been a member of the Lancaster County bar only since October, 1913, but for many years previous had practiced his profession at Auburn, Nebraska, and had become well known throughout the state as an able lawyer. He was born at Mason, Illinois, June 10, 1869, and since 1878 has lived in Nebraska. His father, Dr. Milburn McCarty, who was a practicing physician throughout his entire active career, was born in Kentucky, June 5, 1828. He met with an accident which nearly severed the right leg, rendering the foot almost useless. This prevented him from becoming a soldier in the Civil war, but he was a strong Union man and when General N. B. Forrest and his Confederate cavalry started to make a raid up through Kentucky, Dr. McCarty, who was practicing medicine in Kentucky, left that state and crossed the Ohio River to Illinois, establishing an office in Mason. In 1878 he came to Nebraska, settling in Auburn, and in 1890 he removed to Granger, Texas, where he died in May, 1907. On May 7, 1853, in Fayette county, Illinois, he married Mary A. Wilborn, who survived him a few months, dying February, 1908. They traveled life's journey happily together for fifty-four years, celebrating their golden wedding in 1903. Two sons survive, John S. and Milburn, the latter being a practicing attorney at San Angelo, Texas, and now district attorney of that judicial district.

Justin McCarty was born in Maryland in 1762, teaching school there when a young man. He then emigrated to Virginia and from there to Kentucky, where he died in 1822, leaving surviving among other children, Milburn, who was born in 1798, and who married Katherine Kinnett, whose father and mother were both born in New Jersey in 1754, and after their marriage emigrated to Kentucky. Milburn and Katherine were the parents of Dr. McCarty.

William Burks and wife Frances emigrated from Raleigh Court House, North Carolina, to Cumberland county, Kentucky, in 1794. Owing to an uprising of the Indians they, with other neighbors, took refuge in the fort at Boonsboro, where they were compelled to stay for nearly two years. While there in 1797 their daughter Kitty married Willis Wilborn, Sr., and among their children was Willis Wilborn, Jr., who married Frances Reese, whose father came to Kentucky from Alamance county, North Carolina, in 1797. Willis Wilborn, Jr., and Frances were the parents of Mary A. Wilborn, the wife of Dr. McCarty. Burksville, the county seat of Cumberland county, Kentucky, was founded by and named after William Burks.

Judge John Scott McCarty, when a young man, taught school for four years and then took up the study of law. For seventeen years he practiced law at Auburn and during that period served for two terms as county judge of Nemaha county, and was also for two terms mayor of Auburn. In October, 1913, he removed to Lincoln and formed a partnership with the Hon. G. W. Berge under the firm style of Berge & McCarty, a connection that has since been maintained and which has notable rank at the Lincoln bar. Mr. McCarty belongs to both the Lancaster County and Nebraska State Bar Associations.

On the 8th of March, 1893, Mr. McCarty was married to Miss Jeanette Opal Harmon, of Nemaha county, Nebraska, a daughter of Henry Harmon, who located in that county in 1853 upon land where he resided for forty years, when he moved into Auburn. She is a member of the First Christian church of Lincoln, of which her brother, the Rev. H. H. Harmon, is pastor. Judge McCarty belongs to the Country Club and the Commercial Club of Lincoln, and fraternally is a Mason, Elk and Knight of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. In fact, he is known as a broad-minded man, interested in everything that has to do with public progress in civic affairs. At the same time he is an able lawyer, giving close attention to his practice, and his ability has kept him prominently before the public as one of the ablest advocates at the Lincoln bar.

HENRY SHERMAN LOWER.

Henry Sherman Lower, deputy county attorney of Lancaster county, was born on a farm in Hamilton county, Nebraska, February 29, 1888. His father, John T. Lower, who devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, was born near Akron, Ohio, January 14, 1854, and having arrived at years of maturity he married Josephine Hiatt, who was born near Des Moines, Iowa, June 10, 1863. Both are still living and now make their home at Bison, Oklahoma, to which state they removed from Hamilton county, Nebraska, in 1900.

Henry S. Lower was reared on the old farm in Hamilton county to the age of twelve years, and during that period attended the public schools of Marquette. He then accompanied his parents to Oklahoma, where he continued his education, being graduated from the high school at Hennessey in 1906. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Nebraska, where he studied for four years, spending one year in the academic department and three years in the law department. He was graduated in 1910 and since then has been a member of the Lincoln bar. He was appointed deputy county attorney September 1, 1915, and is now serving in that position under County Attorney George E. Hager. He belongs to the Lincoln and to the Nebraska State Bar Associations.

On the 16th of October, 1915, Mr. Lower was united in marriage to Miss Alice Augusta Fish, of New Albin, Iowa. Mr. Lower has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having been for three years a member of Company G of the Oklahoma National Guard. He belongs to the Lincoln

Commercial Club and cooperates in all of its plans and purposes to promote the welfare and advance the interests of the capital city. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is active in promoting its welfare and successes, but is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking.

JAMES B. AUSTIN.

During the later years of his life James B. Austin lived retired in Lincoln, but had previously been identified with the grain trade in that city and had become well known as a grain merchant and dealer in live stock in other sections of Nebraska. New England claimed him as a native son, for his birth occurred in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, May 5, 1854, his parents being James S. and Lucy (Allen) Austin, who were also natives of that state. He was one of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, ten of whom grew to maturity and six of whom survived Mr. Austin. The father was a farmer by occupation and on leaving the east removed to Grundy county, Illinois, in 1855. Later he established his home in Livingston county, that state, where he carried on farming for many years, but finally retired and removed to Dwight, Illinois, where he remained until his death, which occurred in April, 1899, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years. For several years he had survived his wife, who passed away in September, 1894.

James B. Austin was reared and educated in Livingston county, Illinois, spending much of his youth in Dwight, and when old enough he began farming on his own account in that locality. He afterward returned to Dwight, where for five years he engaged in the business of importing horses. In September, 1891, he came to Nebraska, settling in Furnas county, and for twelve years he was engaged in the grain trade at Wilsonville. He later removed to Orleans, where he continued in the grain business for three years, and in 1906 he came to Lincoln, where he was well known as a grain merchant until 1909, when he retired from active business. He passed away December 24, 1911, after a short illness. All through the period of his residence in Lincoln he engaged in the real estate business to a greater or less extent. Since his demise Mrs. Austin has erected a fine residence at No. 1941 South Twenty-third street.

On the 18th of March, 1879, Mr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Annetta Boyer, who was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George W. and Mary A. (Turnbaugh) Boyer, also natives of that state. In 1867 the father removed to Illinois. He had previously followed farming in the east until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for about a year. On making his way to the middle west he settled in Livingston county, Illinois, where he purchased land and for many years carried on farming, after which he removed to Dwight, where he spent his remaining days in honorable retirement from 1890. His death there

occurring June 27, 1911, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four. His wife was but seventy-one years of age when she was called to her final rest in January, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Austin became the parents of five children, as follows: George S., who was born March 31, 1880, and is president of the Orleans State Bank at Orleans, Nebraska; Alfred A., who was born in January, 1882, and died on the 15th of the following month; Effie M., whose birth occurred April 3, 1883, and who is the wife of Ralph W. Thacker, athletic director in the college at Lake Forest, Illinois; Blanche M., who was born March 9, 1886, and is at home; and Maude G., born September 27, 1899, who is attending school.

Mr. Austin gave his political support to the republican party and he was a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, indorsing and cooperating in all the movements which were instituted by that organization. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and he ever endeavored to guide his life by its teachings, being straightforward and honorable in all his dealings and relations with his fellowmen, so that the genuine worth of his character established him firmly in the warm regard of those with whom he was brought in contact.

JOHN GETTIER.

John Gettier was for many years proprietor of one of the leading meat markets of Lincoln, although his last days were spent in well earned retirement from business. He was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1853, a decade before the memorable battle there occurred—one of the most decisive and most hotly contested of all engagements of the Civil war. While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gettier, he pursued his education in the public schools of his native town and there resided until 1876, when at the age of twenty-three years he removed westward to Lincoln, Nebraska, and formed a partnership with his brother, S. William, in the meat business. For years they conducted the Gettier Market and the business is still carried on under that name. They built up a large and profitable business which developed with the growth of the city, remaining ever one of the foremost enterprises of this character in Lincoln. At length Mr. Gettier retired from active business and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest, purchasing and occupying a fine residence at No. 1432 R street. There he passed away August 9, 1912.

In January, 1901, Mr. Gettier was married to Miss Ella Nutting, a daughter of Merrick and Minerva (Metcalf) Nutting, who were native of Massachusetts and Vermont, respectively. Her father engaged in the oil business in the east and in 1885 removed westward to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he engaged in the contracting and building business until 1897. In that year he removed to Houston, Texas, where his remaining days were spent, his death there occurring in March, 1903. His widow has since returned to Lincoln and now makes her home with Mrs. Gettier at the age of seventy-five years. By a former marriage Mr. Gettier had one daughter, Gail, now the wife of Jesse Williams, a resident of Lincoln. Since her husband's death Mrs. Gettier has sold the residence at No. 1432 R street



JOHN GETTIER

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and has purchased a beautiful home at No. 1926 Cherry street. She is a woman of excellent business ability and discernment and carefully manages her property interests. Mr. Gettier was the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in Lincoln, together with farm land in Nebraska, and was very successful in all he undertook. His political indorsement was given to the republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. He had a wide acquaintance and all who knew him respected him because his life was characterized by sterling principles and actuated by high purposes. Mrs. Gettier is also well known in Lincoln and is numbered among the members of the Methodist church.

ROBERT McDEVITT.

Robert McDevitt, one of the earliest settlers in Lancaster county, is now living retired in Havelock. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, November 12, 1842. His father, James McDevitt, also a native of the Emerald isle, died when his son Robert was but five years of age, after which his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary Arnold, became the wife of John McClusky, and in the year 1854 they came to the United States, landing in New York City on the 27th of April of that year. They proceeded thence to Middletown, Connecticut, and in 1858 arrived in Nebraska, settling at Plattsmouth, Cass county. In 1865 the mother and son came to Lancaster county, where Robert McDevitt homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres, while his mother purchased a soldier's claim of one hundred and twenty acres, and thus the family became identified with agricultural interests in this county. By her first marriage Mrs. McClusky had three children, but two had died in infancy in Ireland. By her second marriage she had but one child, also deceased.

Robert McDevitt was a lad of twelve years when the family crossed the Atlantic and was a young man of twenty-three years when he came with his mother to Lancaster county. His first home in this county was a log house, which he occupied for three years, and in 1868 he erected a frame dwelling on his farm. Year after year he carefully tilled the soil, conducting his farm along progressive lines, adding many modern improvements thereto and securing all the machinery which facilitates the work of the fields. He had charge of his mother's as well as his own land, and he cared for his mother until her demise, which occurred in 1893, when she had reached the advanced age of seventy-five years. Mr. McDevitt continued to engage actively in farming until about nine years ago and was very successful, so that when he retired he was the owner of four hundred and forty acres of rich and valuable land in North Bluff precinct. He has since sold that property, but still owns five residences in Havelock, from which he derives a good rental that provides him with an excellent annual income. The Indians were numerous in the county when he arrived here, and he had to face all the usual conditions and experiences of pioneer life. He frightened and chased away a band of more than five hundred Indians who had camped too long near his place. There were few experiences of frontier life with which he did not become familiar, and in the

conduct of his private interests he promoted the agricultural development of the district.

Mr. McDevitt was united in marriage to Catherine Dailey, who was born in Lafayette, Indiana, December 20, 1852, a daughter of James Dailey, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, and who married Ann Scott, a native of County Mayo, Ireland. In 1854 they arrived in Nebraska, and Mr. Dailey built the second house in Omaha. He also became an early settler of Lincoln, while his last days were spent in Wheatland, Wyoming. Mrs. McDevitt has ever proved a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband on life's journey. She acted as hostess to Governor Butler, T. P. Kennard and Colonel Packard, who were commissioners to locate the capital and whom she entertained at many a meal. In 1871 when President Grant was touring the country before his second election, he and his party were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McDevitt, although they did not know who their distinguished visitor was until the following morning, when the stage driver told them. It was Mr. McDevitt who purchased the first mower and the first reaper ever brought into Lancaster county. His wife sometimes assisted him in the work of the fields and on one occasion she dropped forty acres of corn in five days, with a horse ahead making the rows and a horse behind to cover the seed. The family is Catholic in religious faith and has been most active in promoting the work of the church in Havelock. The first mass celebrated in Omaha was held in her father's house and the first mass in Lincoln was also held in her father's house. In his political views Mr. McDevitt was for many years a republican, but now supports the democratic party. For three years he was a member of the county board of supervisors and for twenty years served on the school board. For fifteen years he traveled for his health, which, however, is now improved. He is a pleasant, genial companion, his mind stored with many interesting incidents and with reminiscences of the early days. He possesses an excellent memory and there are few features of Lancaster county's pioneer development with which he is not familiar.

WILLIAM WISEMAN.

William Wiseman, who formerly engaged in farming, is now living retired in College View, enjoying a rest that is well deserved. He was born in Ireland on the 14th of April, 1839, a son of John and Charlotte (Nagle) Wiseman, natives respectively of Scotland and Ireland. They came to America in 1845 and located at St. Louis, Missouri. Although John Wiseman was a pawnbroker in his native country he turned his attention to farming after removing to the United States and in 1847 settled in Wisconsin, where he purchased a tract of good land. He operated that place until his demise in 1896. He had survived his wife for two decades as she passed away in 1876.

William Wiseman was reared and educated in Wisconsin and remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, when, early in 1864, he enlisted in Company K, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served at the front until the close of the war. He then went to Iowa and settled in Sac county,

where he purchased and improved a farm, concentrating his energies upon its cultivation and development until 1904. During that time he saw a great change in conditions as when he arrived in that county it was still on the frontier and his farm was thirty-five miles from a railroad. He had a part in the agricultural development and advancement of his locality and, moreover, could be depended upon to further the civic interests of his community. In 1904 he retired from active life and took up his home in College View, where he purchased a good residence.

Mr. Wiseman was married in September, 1866, to Miss Olivia Goodman, a daughter of Stephen and Phoebe (Shuett) Goodman, the former of whom was born in Vermont and the latter in Ohio. In 1840 her father went to Wisconsin and there he farmed for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Wiseman became the parents of two children: Charles R., an educator, who is residing in College View; and Maude J., who died in June, 1868. The wife and mother passed away in March, 1905, and her demise was sincerely regretted by her many friends.

Mr. Wiseman is a republican in politics and has served as trustee of College View and as a member of the school board. In religious faith he is a Methodist and through his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic he continues his association with his former comrades in arms. His life has been one of well directed activity and of fidelity to duty and he is justly held in high esteem by all who know him.

MARTIN LUTHER EASTERDAY.

July 26, 1876, Martin Luther Easterday arrived in Lincoln. He was then twenty-seven years of age. He was born on a farm in Harrison county, Ohio, February 9, 1849. His father, Daniel Easterday, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, October 19, 1813, and was a son of Christian and Maria (Stemple) Easterday. On the 19th of January, 1837, Daniel Easterday wedded Jane Robertson, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, August 8, 1810. They became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom Martin L. was the sixth in order of birth. All reached adult age and seven are now living. In order of birth, the members of the family are: Rev. Thomas Robertson Easterday, now of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, a Presbyterian minister; Levi F. M., who died in Lincoln a few years ago; Annie, who became the wife of Benajah Mundy, both now deceased; Amos W., who is deputy city treasurer of Lincoln; Hannah M., the wife of William A. Pike, of Pacific Beach, California; Martin L.; Oscar M., a merchant of Palo Alto, California; David F., a music teacher of Lincoln; and Laura J., living in San Diego, California. In October, 1851, the parents moved from Ohio to Montgomery county, Illinois, and in 1871 became residents of Carthage, that state. In 1883 they arrived in Lincoln where they spent their remaining days happily surrounded by many of their children and grandchildren. On the 10th of January, 1887, they celebrated their golden wedding, on which occasion all nine of their children were present. At the time of Mrs. Easterday's death, December 31, 1905, they had been married nearly fifty-nine years. Daniel Easterday died June 17, 1907.

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Martin L. Easterday spent his boyhood on a farm in Montgomery county, Illinois. He entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated from there in 1876. Having thus prepared for a professional career, he came to Lincoln in July of that same year and has since engaged in law practice in this city, being now one of the oldest members of the Lincoln bar. The court records bear testimony to many favorable verdicts which he has won for his clients.

On the 22nd of May, 1884, Mr. Easterday was married to Miss Nettie Hall, of Watertown, Wisconsin, who was born there November 17, 1858. They became the parents of three daughters and one son; Helen A., who is the assistant cashier of the American Savings Bank of this city; Ruth J., who is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and is now a teacher in the Lincoln public schools; and Donald A. and Irene J., both of whom died in infancy.

Mr. Easterday is a democrat in his political views but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Lincoln Bar Association and is an elder in the Presbyterian church. His activities outside of his profession have been varied and of a helpful character, touching the general interests of society. A resident of Lincoln for forty years, he is widely known here and the many excellent traits of his character have brought to him the warm and enduring regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

BERT E. WILLIAMS.

Bert E. Williams, an attorney of Lincoln, was born in Johnstown, Brown county, Nebraska, October 18, 1886, a son of John R. and Mary A. (Stevenson) Williams, who were natives of Ohio. In 1878 the father removed from that state to Nebraska and for a time engaged in business in Lincoln, but later removed to Johnstown, where he conducted business for a few years. He then purchased land in Brown county, becoming the owner of twelve hundred acres, to the development and improvement of which he devoted his energies until 1902, when his wife died and he sold out. He then went to St. Petersburg, Florida, where he began the cultivation of oranges, grape fruit and pineapples, giving his further attention to his interests in that state until his death, which occurred in May, 1915, when he was sixty-seven years of age.

Bert E. Williams was reared and educated in Brown county and in the fall of 1902 went to Florida with his father, remaining there for about three years, during which period he completed his high school education. In 1906 he returned to this state and entered the Grand Island Normal and Business College at Grand Island, Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. Soon afterward he accepted a position as stenographer and assistant in the office of the county attorney at Imperial, Nebraska, serving in that capacity until the fall of 1909, when he came to Lincoln and entered the State University as a law student, completing his course by graduation with the class of June, 1912. Since that time he has been practicing in Lincoln, with offices in the Eunkle building, and has won at the bar a position that many an older practitioner might well envy.

On the 22d of June, 1911, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Blanche H. Calhoun, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah R. (Moler) Calhoun. They have become parents of one son, Edward Calhoun, born March 4, 1913. Mr. Williams has always voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and is a stanch advocate of its principles. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while of the Mystic Shrine he is also a member, and he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and attends Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. He places correct values upon the opportunities of life and its obligations and is quick to utilize and improve the former and with equal fidelity meets the latter.

WADE H. JORDAN.

For twenty-three years Wade H. Jordan was a resident of Lincoln and throughout the entire period commanded the respect and enjoyed the warm regard of all with whom he came in contact. He was a western man by birth, training and preference and the enterprising spirit which dominated this section of the country in its upbuilding was manifest in his career. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, April 14, 1844, a son of Bunyan and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Jordan. At an early period in the development of Dubuque the father removed to that city, where his father owned and operated the first ferry across the Mississippi river, and Bunyan Jordan afterward purchased land near Dubuque and for a time engaged in farming but after the Civil war removed to Cass county, Iowa, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife passed away in 1886, at the age of sixty-five years.

Wade H. Jordan was reared and educated in Dubuque county, spending his youthful days in the usual manner of farm lads. The spirit of patriotism was strong within him when Fort Sumter was fired upon and during the opening year of the Civil war he watched with interest the progress of events. In August, 1862, when a youth of but eighteen, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company H, Twenty-first Iowa Infantry, with which he served until July 15, 1865, when he was mustered out. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Cass county, Iowa, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Atlantic, devoting the greater part of his life to work of that character. However, for two or three years he engaged in farming in Cass county. In 1892 he removed to Lincoln and carried on carpentering in this city until his life's labors were ended in death April 28, 1915, after a week's illness, when he had reached the age of seventy-one.

It was on the 10th of March, 1869, that Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Josepha A. Wilcox, a daughter of Whitman and Elizabeth (Johnson) Wilcox, who were natives of New York. The father was a farmer and upon removing westward cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Lee county, Iowa, where he purchased land and engaged in farming for a time. He next removed to Audubon county, Iowa, where he carried on general farming for a number of

years and later became a farmer of Kansas. Finally he retired from active business life and for several years traveled largely for the benefit of his health, passing away in Cleveland, Ohio, about 1910. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1853. Their daughter, Mrs. Jordan, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, December 28, 1849, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children; Ida Grace, born December 15, 1870; and Dorothy G., who was born January 7, 1873, and is the wife of F. M. Adler, a resident of Chicago.

For many years Mr. Jordan maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and proudly wore the little bronze button that proclaimed him a veteran of the Civil war. His political indorsement was given to the republican party and his life was guided in its varied relations by his affiliation with the Methodist church. He never sought to figure prominently in any public connection but his characteristics were of that sterling quality that gained for him the enduring friendship and good will of all who knew him.

BERNHARD HENRY SCHABERG.

Bernhard Henry Schaberg, president and manager of the First National Bank at University Place, manifests in his business career certain admirable traits—enterprise, fidelity to duty and the tendency at all times to employ constructive methods. His plans are always well defined and his course has ever been one which would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, March 25, 1865, and in 1874, when nine years of age, was brought to Nebraska by his mother and stepfather, the family home being established upon a farm in Cuming county.

There Bernhard H. Schaberg was reared, with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm lad. He obtained a public school education, pursuing his studies through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked in the fields. When seventeen years of age, through the influence of a friend, he secured the position of bookkeeper in the Elkhorn Valley Bank at West Point, Nebraska, spending two years in that position, at the end of which time the bank failed and he then entered the West Point National Bank, with which he was connected for four years. In 1888, when a private bank was established at Pilger, he was elected as cashier and manager—a position of large responsibility for one of his years, as he was then a young man of but twenty-three. This institution was afterward reorganized as the Pilger State Bank and in 1901 became the First National Bank of Pilger with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. From the beginning his business grew and developed and Mr. Schaberg remained as cashier and manager until 1904, when he was elected president, which position he has filled continuously since. Under his guidance the business of the bank has grown continuously and the institution has become one of the strong financial concerns of that part of the state. In 1906 the capital stock was increased to fifty thousand dollars and Mr. Schaberg continued to concentrate his energies upon the management of that bank until September, 1912, when he came to University Place and purchased an interest

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in the First National Bank, of which he was elected president and manager, so continuing since that time. He is also vice president of the State Bank at Litchfield, Nebraska, which was organized in 1915 and is capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars. In addition to his banking interests he owns a nice residence at University Place, has farm lands in Knox and Staunton counties, Nebraska, and has a half interest in a lumber yard at Englewood, Colorado, his partner in that undertaking being his brother-in-law.

On the 27th of June, 1894, Mr. Schaberg was married to Miss Jessie May Abbott, a native of Iowa, who when twelve years of age was taken by her parents to Staunton county, Nebraska, where she was educated. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, E. Ralph, who was born February 9, 1897, and is now a junior in the Wesleyan University.

In politics Mr. Schaberg has always been an earnest republican but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Highlanders and the Royal Neighbors. He and his wife and son are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were active in the work of the church at Pilger and soon after arriving in University Place, Mr. Schaberg was elected a trustee of the church here. While he concentrates much of his attention on business he never allows it to so monopolize his time that he has no opportunity for other interests and activities. He realizes that he has other duties and of these he is in no wise neglectful. His has ever been an honorable and upright career and in marked degree he enjoys the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

SAMUEL BENTON IAMS.

Samuel Benton Iams for thirty-one years a resident of Lincoln, is engaged in the practice of law and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made substantial and gratifying progress. He was born upon a farm near New Rumley, Shelby county, Ohio, October 12, 1860. The village in which his birth occurred has ceased to exist, for with the building of the railroad through that locality, a new town called "Anna" was established and the former village passed out of existence. In that locality Richard Iams, father of Samuel Benton Iams, followed the occupation of farming. He too is a native of Ohio, but is now residing in Philomath, Oregon. His wife bore the maiden name of Martha Ann Hardnock and was born at Hagerstown, Maryland, February 6, 1844, being five years the junior of her husband, whose birth occurred August 23, 1839. In their family were seven sons and three daughters and Samuel B. is the second child and eldest son. Nine of the number are still living: Mrs. Alice Truett, of Lincoln; Samuel B.; Mrs. Eliza Albright, residing at Salem, Oregon; William M., of Arlington, Nebraska; Mrs. Eliza M. Drummond, the wife of Dr. C. C. Drummond, a physician of Harda, India; Luther R. of Arnold, Nebraska; Arthur C., also of Arnold; and Austin H. and Oscar H., twins, living at Philomath, Oregon.

Samuel Benton Iams was reared upon farms in Cass and Lancaster counties of Nebraska, having been brought by his parents to this state when a child of

one and one-half years, at which time the father took up a homestead claim in Cass county. In 1876 the family removed to Missouri, but in 1877 returned to Cass county and in 1882 established their home on a farm north of Lincoln. There they remained until 1885 when the farm was sold and the family home was established in the capital city. Samuel B. Iiams pursued his law studies in the office of a Lincoln attorney and was admitted to the bar November 22, 1888. He then entered at once upon active practice in this city and through the intervening years has made a specialty of real estate and probate work, together with the pension business. He belongs to the Lincoln Bar Association. In his political views he is a democrat, but has never been an aspirant for public office. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club.

OLIVER P. MOULTON.

Oliver P. Moulton, who is living retired in College View, was born in Illinois in February, 1848, a son of Reuben B. and Susanna (Ricketts) Moulton. They were both born in Indiana but in an early day removed to Illinois, whence in 1854 they went to Missouri and in 1855 to Iowa, where the father remained until his demise in 1910. He had survived his wife since 1901.

Oliver P. Moulton grew to manhood and received his education in Illinois and Iowa and remained with his parents until he was nineteen years of age. He then secured a position in the postoffice at Vandalia, Iowa, where he remained for four years, but at the end of that time he went to Ringgold county, Iowa, and purchased land which he cultivated, together with a rented tract, until 1884. In that year he took up his residence in Loup county, Nebraska, and proved up on a homestead, which he operated for five years. He next went to Valley county, Nebraska, and bought a farm there and also property in the town of Ord. For ten years he devoted his time to farming his place in that county but subsequently removed to Seward, Nebraska, buying a small tract within the town limits. He turned his attention to the raising of fruit and met with success in that undertaking as in all of his other enterprises. Since November, 1912, however, he has resided in College View, where he owns a fine modern residence with spacious grounds and an acre tract as well, all within the town. In 1907 he bought an eighty-acre farm on section 6, Grant township, which he rents. He is living practically retired, enjoying a period of leisure made possible by his former labor.

Mr. Moulton was united in marriage, on the 20th of October, 1874, to Miss Sarah A. Lamb, a daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Sylvester) Lamb, natives of Kentucky and Indiana. The father, who was for many years engaged in farming in Iowa, is still living but the mother died in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton have had two children. Walter C. is agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Anselmo, Nebraska. Vera E. is the widow of C. F. Cameron and has a son, Wendell, who is attending school in Lincoln. She resides with her father. Mrs. Moulton passed away on the 3d of June, 1912, after a long illness and her demise was deeply regretted by all who had come in contact with her.



OLIVER P. MOULTON

Mr. Moulton exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and his life has conformed to high standards of morality. He has gained many warm friends in College View since removing here and his genuine worth is generally recognized.

HON. C. PETRUS PETERSON.

As lawyer and legislator, Hon. C. Petrus Peterson has won a distinguished position in public regard. He is now city attorney of Lincoln and his practice has long been of an important and distinctively representative character. Nebraska is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born on a farm in Polk county, March 10, 1880, the eldest son of William and Clara Matilda (Landstrom) Peterson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, born in the same parish, where the Peterson and Landstrom families were neighbors. The former was born September 18, 1849, and came to the United States in 1870. The mother was born January 28, 1847, and they were married in Henry, Illinois, in 1876. In the spring of 1878 they came to Nebraska and purchased railroad land in Polk county, the father developing a tract of wild prairie into rich and productive fields. The month of March, 1880, was very cold, and about the date of the birth of Petrus Peterson, a blizzard so lowered the temperature that the family had to live in the cellar of the house to keep warm, and there his birth occurred. The parents are now residents of Stromsburg, Nebraska.

Petrus Peterson was reared on his father's farm and when but four years of age began attending school, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen, although after reaching the age of nine years he had the opportunity of attending school for only about two months each year as through the remainder of the time his services were needed on the home farm. Between the ages of fifteen and twenty years he devoted all of his time to the farmwork, but ambitious to advance his education, he entered the Luther Academy at Wahoo, Nebraska, on attaining his majority, being graduated from that institution on completion of the two years' course. He then entered Augustana College at Rock Island, Illinois, where he completed four years' work in three years, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1906. During the summer seasons he engaged in teaching and thus earned most of the money necessary for his college expenses. In the fall of 1906 he became a law student in the University of Nebraska, where he spent three years, being graduated in 1909. He earned his way through the law school as well as through college, and at once began practicing in Wahoo, where he remained from June, 1909, until August, 1911. At the latter date he became a resident of Lincoln and has since practiced at the bar of this city. He became associated with the late Charles O. Whedon, a prominent lawyer, who was much his senior and who admitted him to a full partnership in 1912, under the firm style of Whedon & Peterson. This association was continued until Mr. Whedon's death in January, 1913, since which time Mr. Peterson has practiced alone. He took over not only the complete law

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library of Mr. Whedon, which is one of the best in Lincoln, but also the large law business of the firm. He has a suite of rooms on the third floor of the Bankers Life Building and his private office is one of the handsomest in Lincoln. He is a very thorough and earnest lawyer, most carefully preparing his cases, his reading covering a wide range. He prepares for defense as well as for attack and for the unexpected as well as for the expected; for the former happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

On the 29th of June, 1910, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Vera M. Melquist of Omaha, who was born in that city, but was of Swedish descent, her parents having been natives of Sweden. She was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1908 at the age of twenty years, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. She afterward taught in the high school at Benson, Nebraska, until 1910. She has become the mother of two daughters, Breta Barbara and Vera May.

In politics Mr. Peterson is a republican and was appointed city attorney by Mayor Charles W. Bryan, in May, 1915. He is also a member of the state legislature at the present time, having been elected to represent Lancaster county in the general assembly in the fall of 1914. He is there giving earnest consideration to the vital questions which come up for settlement and in the discharge of his legislative duties ever places the public welfare before personal aggrandizement. He belongs to the Lincoln and Nebraska State Bar Associations and has been admitted to practice in the federal courts of the United States. Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the eighteenth degree of the Scottish Rite, and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the First Congregational church. His has been a well spent life devoted to every public and private duty and his career has at all times measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

BURTON H. SHOEMAKER.

During the years of his residence in Lincoln, where he passed away on the 15th of May, 1915, Burton H. Shoemaker was largely engaged in carpentering and in the line of his chosen occupation became well known to his fellow townsmen. In his later years he lived retired and he had reached the age of eighty-one ere he was called to his final rest. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania, March 29, 1834, his parents being David and Anna M. (Taylor) Shoemaker, who were natives of the Keystone state. The father followed the occupation of farming and throughout his entire life cultivated a tract of land in Pennsylvania. He was born April 16, 1801, and passed away February 8, 1881, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, whose birth occurred in October, 1807, died September 3, 1895, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Burton H. Shoemaker was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and from that state enlisted for service in the Civil war, although he had been living in Iowa for two years prior to the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. He had returned to Pennsylvania to help move his parents to Iowa and with the call for volunteers he enlisted, joining the One Hundred and

Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he served for nine months. During battle he jumped a fence and in so doing sustained injuries from the effects of which he suffered throughout his remaining days.

In 1864 Mr. Shoemaker came to Nebraska and secured a homestead claim in Lancaster county. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place, and with characteristic energy he set to work to develop and cultivate the land, successfully continuing its operation until 1884, when he removed to Lincoln, where he resumed work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in early manhood. He was a very successful farmer, hiring most of the work done, but giving to the development of his farm his personal supervision. His residence in Lincoln covered a period of thirty-one years, during which period he devoted considerable time to carpentering, and as he prospered he accumulated considerable capital, making judicious investments in real estate. His last illness covered but two weeks and on the 15th of May, 1915, he passed away.

In February, 1856, Mr. Shoemaker was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Brownell, a daughter of Solomon and Susan (Brinkerhoff) Brownell, both of whom were natives of New York. The father was a blacksmith and learned his trade in New York City. In the '50s he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, from Ohio and conducted a smithy here for a number of years. He afterward took up the study of medicine and became a very successful physician. His remaining days were spent in Lancaster county, where both he and his wife passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker were born five children, as follows: Charles A., who is a physician and conducts a hospital at No. 1117 L street in Lincoln; Allie, the wife of Jack Hatch, of Lincoln; Grant, living in Montana; Sarah, who is deceased; and Alta May, the wife of Albert Spain, who is an undertaker at Belleville, Kansas.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Shoemaker was an Odd Fellow and he also belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old comrades of the Civil war. In politics he was a republican, strongly indorsing the principles of the party. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and it guided him in all of his relations with his fellowmen. No one ever questioned the integrity of his motives or his reliability in business transactions. He regarded his good name and his self-respect as something to be most sacredly cherished, and he never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellows.

PETER DONNELLY.

Peter Donnelly, deceased, was a well known factor in the business circles of Havelock, where for a long period he engaged in merchandising. He was born in Ireland and on attaining his majority came to the United States, after which he turned his attention to railroading, and for twenty-eight years was an engineer on the Michigan Central, during which period he resided at Michigan City, Indiana. At length he met with an accident which forced him to give up this work. In 1893 he came to Nebraska and settled at Havelock, where he

built a store and established a dry goods business. Later he extended the scope of his activities by opening a grocery department, and he admitted his son-in-law, J. E. Langston, to a partnership in the business. They successfully conducted the trade, enjoying a liberal and well deserved patronage. Their business affairs were ever honorably conducted and their reasonable prices and fair dealings won for them success, so that Mr. Donnelly left an estate valued at fifty thousand dollars when, in September, 1915, he passed away at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Donnelly had been married in Indiana to Miss Mary Ann McCrory, a native of that state, and to them was born a daughter, Mary Angla, who is now the wife of J. E. Langston and who is associated with her mother in the conduct and ownership of the business left by Mr. Donnelly. In religious belief Mr. Donnelly was a Catholic, loyal to the church. He deserved much credit for what he accomplished, for he was empty handed when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and it was through perseverance, diligence and determination that he worked his way upward and won success.

JOHN J. LEDWITH.

John J. Ledwith, practicing at the bar of Lincoln as the junior partner of the firm of Morning & Ledwith, was born in this city on the 20th of March, 1877, being one of a family of two sons and three daughters, whose father, the late James Ledwith, came to Lincoln in 1869 from Freeport, Illinois, here spending his remaining days, his death occurring March 30, 1890. He was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, September 3, 1841, and following his removal to Lincoln engaged in business as a dealer in coal and wood and as a grocery merchant, conducting his business affairs at the northwest corner of Eleventh and P streets, where the Savoy Hotel now stands. Mr. Ledwith erected that hotel and was yet its owner at the time of his demise. In early manhood he wedded Anastasia Maher, who was born in Wisconsin and died in Lincoln, Nebraska, May 14, 1884. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are living: John J.; Frank E., a resident farmer of Greenwood, Nebraska; Agatha, living in Omaha; and Maude, a resident of Lincoln.

John J. Ledwith completed his education in the University of Nebraska, where he won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1900 and the LL. B. degree in 1903. Since that time he has practiced his profession in Lincoln and has been continuously associated with W. M. Morning under the firm style of Morning & Ledwith, being admitted to a full partnership in 1908. This is one of the well known and able law firms of the city, accorded an extensive and important practice. His father, James Ledwith, had left an estate valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, but a financial panic which ensued during the following decade brought great losses to the family with the result that John J. Ledwith had to earn the money which enabled him to make his way through the State University. He thus early displayed the elemental strength of his character and the same spirit of courage and determination has characterized his later career. In addition to his law practice he has since his graduation been an instructor in the

law department of the State University, now devoting an hour per day on three days of each week to his class in that institution. He is also a member of the Nebraska Bar Commission.

In politics Mr. Ledwith is a democrat and since reaching the age of seventeen years has been an active worker in democratic circles, being much in demand as a campaign speaker in Lancaster county for twenty years or more. He served for some time as secretary of the democratic county central committee and has done much to further the interests in which he so ardently believes. He is also active in business lines as a director of the Acme Amusement Company of Lincoln, which controls the Orpheum, Lyric and Wonderland Theaters.

On the 30th of June, 1909, Mr. Ledwith was married to Miss Alvina Hoppe, who was born in Lincoln, August 16, 1885, a daughter of August Hoppe, formerly of this city. Her mother is still living and yet makes her home in Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Ledwith have two children: Lucile born April 18, 1910; and Charles Edward, born August 7, 1914.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Ledwith is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also with Lincoln Lodge No. 80, B. P. O. E., of which he is the present exalted ruler. He also has membership with the Lincoln and Nebraska State Bar Associations and enjoys the confidence and goodwill of his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

EDWIN S. DOWNES.

Death claimed Edwin S. Downes on the 24th of September, 1904, at which time he had been a resident of Lincoln for a number of years. He was born in New Jersey, September 16, 1860, a son of Edwin and Margaret (Timmons) Downes, who were also natives of the same state. In early life the father took up the business of bookkeeping, which he ever afterward followed. At an early day in the development of Lancaster county he removed to Nebraska and purchased land south of Lincoln, but this was during the period of the grasshopper scourge and he was unable to realize any profit from his farming interests. He therefore returned to New Jersey, where he continued to make his home until his demise, his wife also passing away in that locality.

Edwin S. Downes was reared and educated in New Jersey and in Iowa. He removed west with his parents and after their return to the east he came to Lincoln, where he was employed by a cousin who was engaged in the coal trade. He afterward removed to Hickman, Lancaster county, where he worked in a store for three years and on the expiration of that period he went to Cortland, Nebraska, where he embarked in the grocery business on his own account with a partner. On selling out his stock of groceries he established an implement store at Princeton and later was engaged in the same line of business at Sprague for about four years. He afterward went upon the road for the Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company of Beatrice, which he represented as a traveling salesman in Nebraska for five years, and when they opened

a branch house in Des Moines he went to that city and remained with the firm until his health failed. He afterward came to Lincoln and his remaining days were spent here, his death occurring on the 24th of September, 1904.

It was on the 29th of November, 1888, that Mr. Downes was married to Miss Julia Riley, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (O'Donnell) Riley, who were natives of Ireland and in early life came to America, settling near Alton, Illinois, where Mr. Riley purchased land and carried on farming for about a quarter of a century. He arrived in Lancaster county in 1879 and invested in land sixteen miles south of Lincoln, devoting his remaining days to its further cultivation. He died May 19, 1888, and his widow, still surviving, now makes her home with Mrs. Downes. To Mr. and Mrs. Downes were born two children: Mary Ione, who was born September 9, 1889; and Margaret Olive, born January 31, 1897. Both have taken up the study of stenography and occupy positions of that character, the younger daughter being now connected with the firm of H. P. Law & Company.

Politically Mr. Downes was a republican and his religious belief was that of the Catholic church, while fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias. He had many admirable characteristics, including marked sociability, and his genial nature and affable disposition won him many friends.

NATHANIEL P. T. SMITH.

Nathaniel P. T. Smith, who engaged in farming for many years, gained financial independence and is now living retired in Bethany. His birth occurred in Ohio on the 15th of March, 1844, and he is a son of Madison and Mary J. (Whitney) Smith, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Ohio. The father followed the millwright's trade in New York and in Ohio, but in 1849 removed with his family to Iowa and purchased land in Monroe county which he improved and operated until his death in 1858. Forty years later, in 1898, his wife passed away.

Nathaniel P. T. Smith was reared in Ohio and Iowa and is indebted for his education to the district schools. He resided with his mother and worked as a farm hand until 1862, when, feeling that his paramount duty was to his country, he enlisted in August in Company D, Twenty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served at the front for eleven months, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged on account of sickness. In 1864 he drove across country to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he resided for some time. At that time many mining camps were being opened in Colorado and many new settlements started and there was a large trade between that section and points farther east, and as there were no railroads, goods were transported by team. Mr. Smith engaged in freighting to some extent, making two trips to Denver, but in March, 1866, he went to Johnson county, Nebraska, and took up a homestead. He resided on that place until 1913 and concentrated his energies upon its improvement and operation. He seldom failed to harvest good crops and as the years passed his resources grew steadily. In 1914 he retired from active life, rented the farm and removed to Bethany, where he purchased a good

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residence. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres in Montana, and is in excellent circumstances.

On the 12th of February, 1872, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. Edwards, a daughter of William and Mary H. (Keeney) Edwards, natives of Indiana. The father engaged in farming in that state until his demise, which occurred in 1874. Following the death of his first wife, in 1854 he remarried. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of five children. Nora Belle was born March 13, 1874, and died February 10, 1899, leaving four children. Mary E., who was born April 25, 1876, married Hiram Robertson, who is operating our subject's farm, and by whom she has eight children. Nellie, born October 14, 1880, married R. G. Thompson, a farmer of Johnson county. Edwin E., who was born March 15, 1883, is a graduate of Cotner University, was formerly pastor of the Christian church in El Monte, California, and held several pastorates in Nebraska, but is now a professor in Cotner University. He is married and has one child, Amarilla C., who was born July 7, 1886, and is a graduate of Cotner University, married Fred Foote, and they reside on a farm in Montana.

Mr. Smith exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party but has never otherwise been active in politics. He holds membership in the Christian church and is also identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. The success which he has gained is due entirely to his thorough knowledge of farming, his enterprise and his good business judgment and the period of leisure which he is now enjoying is well deserved. Since coming to Bethany he has gained a wide circle of friends and the respect of all who have come in contact with him.

JOHN J. CLOOS.

John J. Cloos is serving for the second term as mayor of Havelock and is also well known as an enterprising and progressive merchant of the town where for the past six years he has been engaged in the hardware trade, as senior partner of the firm of Cloos & Anderson, dealers in hardware and also conducting a plumbing and heating business. He was born in Southold, Long Island, New York, December 1, 1861, a son of Gothart and Mary (Nuessle) Cloos, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former born in Hesse-Darmstadt and the latter in Wurtemberg. They were married, however, in the United States and the father engaged in the tailoring business in Brooklyn, New York, where his last days were spent, his death there occurring when his son John was a youth of seventeen years. The mother and her three sons afterward came to the west and resided near Maquoketa, Iowa, for three years. Subsequently she spent three years on a rented farm in Butler county, Iowa, and afterward came to Fremont. John J. Cloos was later employed in a hardware store for five years and spent one year in the Black Hills. For a decade he was employed as salesman by different hardware firms of Omaha and St. Louis and subsequently was engaged in the hardware trade in Fremont, Nebraska. Later he was for several years a salesman with a wholesale hardware firm of Seattle,

Washington, and afterward was employed for a few years in the Hoppe Hardware store of Lincoln, but six years ago embarked in business on his own account in Havelock as a partner of E. E. Anderson of Lincoln. For thirty years he has been connected in one capacity or another with the hardware trade and is familiar with it in every branch of the business. The firm now carries a large and well selected line of shelf and heavy hardware and their success is the merited reward of earnest effort, close application and honorable dealing.

Mr. Cloos was united in marriage to Miss Amanda M. Herre, a native of Fremont, Nebraska. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows of Havelock and with the Masonic fraternity at Fremont. His political allegiance is given the democratic party which finds in him a stalwart advocate and he is now serving for the second term as mayor of his city. He gave to Havelock a businesslike administration during his first term and received indorsement of his course in a reelection. He is now putting forth every possible effort to advance the welfare of his city and his efforts have been of distinct value to his fellow townsmen.

HENRY H. FREY.

Henry H. Frey, conducting business in Lincoln as a florist under the firm name of Frey & Frey, and the oldest florist in the city, was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1841, and he declares that there is nothing to the proverbial hoodoo supposed to surround the number 13, for he feels that fate has been kind to him in spite of the fact that he was born on the 13th of the month. His boyhood was spent in Pennsylvania, where he remained until after the Civil war. In 1868 he purchased two hundred and seventy-four acres of land in Winchester county, Virginia, where he resided for seven years and then returned to the Keystone state, where he continued until 1878. On the 8th of April of that year he arrived in Lincoln, making the journey by train across the country accompanied by his wife and six children. In the party were also two other families, there being twenty-five children among them. Mr. Frey immediately purchased a home and his first work in the new city was that of assisting in building the iron fence around the postoffice. He next entered the employ of A. J. Sawyer at gardening and general work, remaining with him for three years. Later he spent ten months in Oregon and eighteen months in California, handling pig iron in a mill, but the hot iron injured his eyesight and he gave up the work. He then, in 1884, returned to Lincoln, purchased ten acres of land at what is now Twenty-second and G streets and began gardening. Gradually he converted his interests into a greenhouse business which has had a steady growth ever since. In connection with his eldest son, C. H. Frey, he carried on the business for several years, after which the partnership was dissolved and C. H. Frey established a greenhouse of his own. The father was then joined by his other sons and they have since conducted the greenhouse, their plant covering nine acres, with one hundred and twenty thousand square feet under glass. Their business has reached extensive proportions and they make shipments from the Pacific coast to points as far east as the Missouri river and from Canada to the Gulf.



HENRY H. FREY AND FAMILY
Taken in 1915

Their trade has gradually developed and their enterprise is now one of very profitable character. Mr. Frey has also made other investments which have brought him good returns and is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land at College View, together with city property in Lincoln.

In Pennsylvania Mr. Frey was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jackson, a native of that state who passed away March 12, 1910. To them were born nine children, as follows: Clarence H., who is engaged in the florist business in Lincoln as a member of the firm of C. H. Frey & Company; Minnie E., who died at the age of twenty years; Joseph B.; Milton, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Clement E.; Raymond J.; Bertie, who died at the age of eight years; Ida L., who is the wife of J. W. Spires of Clarks, Nebraska; and Irwin F. Of the above mentioned, Messrs. Joseph B., Clement E., Raymond J. and Irwin F. Frey are associated in business with their father.

In his political views Mr. Frey has been an earnest republican since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He is interested, however, in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of city and state and has been liberal in his donations to many civic projects. In four years he has paid twelve thousand dollars for paving alone. He has ever been recognized as a man of earnest purpose, determined and energetic and has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. He has made a close study of his work and the intelligent direction of his efforts has added to his income year by year until he is now at the head of a profitable concern and is accounted one of the substantial citizens of Lincoln.

HON. WILLIAM TOWNSEND THOMPSON.

The Hon. William Townsend Thompson is a distinguished member of the Lincoln bar, who at one time was attorney general of the state, and who has also been a member of the Nebraska legislature. In various ways he has left the impress of his ability and individuality upon the history of the commonwealth, and his course has ever been counted as an asset for progress and improvement in connection with his profession and with public affairs. He has lived in Lincoln since 1904 and dates his arrival in Nebraska from 1885.

Mr. Thompson was born on a farm near Femimore, Grant county, Wisconsin, May 23, 1860, his parents being James and Charlotte (Hall) Thompson. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in London, England, and in 1855 came to the United States. Making his way westward to Grant county, Wisconsin, he purchased a farm from the government at a dollar and a quarter per acre and upon that tract of wild land built a house. Soon afterward he persuaded his brother George, then in England, to come to the new world with his family and join him at his new home in Wisconsin. The brother acceded to the request, so that soon afterward George Thompson and his family were installed in the home of James Thompson. The former, however, became ill of pneumonia and passed away. Some time afterward James Thompson married the widow of his brother, and of that marriage the Hon.

William T. Thompson was the only child. By her first husband Mrs. Thompson had five children, two of whom are living: Mary A., now the wife of Hiram A. Bailey, of Boulder, Colorado; and George, a resident of Ogden, Iowa.

William T. Thompson was but five years of age at the time of his father's death and was left an orphan by the death of his mother when a little lad of eleven years. He then went to live in the home of a Scotchman of the name of William Mabin, and in 1873, when thirteen years of age, he made his way to the home of his married sister, Mrs. Mary A. Bailey, in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, remaining upon her farm there until 1879. Throughout his life up to that time he attended the country schools whenever the opportunity offered, and at nineteen years of age he became a student in Simpson College, a Methodist school at Indianola, Iowa, where he spent the succeeding four years in study, pursuing the classical course. Ere completing his education, however, he taught school at intervals in order to secure the funds necessary to continue in college, and while teaching he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1884, and for a year practiced at Indianola, that state, but in 1885 came to Nebraska and for nineteen years was engaged in law practice at Central City. While there he served for two terms as a member of the state legislature from Merrick county, being a representative in the house from 1899 until 1903. He gave careful consideration to all vital questions which came up for settlement, and his course in the legislature marked him as a public-spirited citizen who subordinated personal interests to the general good. Prior to that time he had served as prosecuting attorney of Merrick county for one term.

In 1904 Mr. Thompson removed to Lincoln and has since been numbered among the prominent members of the bar of this city. From 1901 until 1905 he was deputy attorney general of Nebraska under Norris Brown, and in 1906 was elected to the office of attorney general, entering upon the duties of that position in January, 1907. The following year he was reelected and served from January, 1907, until October 1, 1910, when he resigned to accept the office of solicitor for the United States treasury department at Washington, D. C., having been appointed to that position by President Taft. He thus served until January 1, 1914, when he resigned. The act of his official career of which he is the proudest had to do with his attitude toward the railroads and express companies when he was holding the office of attorney general of the state. It had long been the custom of the railroads and express companies whenever their passenger, freight and express rates had been lowered by legislative enactment to rush into the federal court and secure an injunction against the enforcement of the laws. They would thus get the matter into the courts and keep it tied up indefinitely, thereby defeating the purpose of legislation. The Nebraska state legislature during the session of 1907, while Mr. Thompson was attorney general, passed an act reducing the passenger, freight and express rates, the last being cut twenty-five per cent. Anticipating that the railroads and express companies would hasten to enjoin, in the federal court, the enforcement of the new law, as they had frequently done before, Attorney General Thompson took time by the forelock and adopted their own tactics by going into the state supreme court ahead of them and securing an injunction

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against the companies, enjoining them from charging any other rates than the statutory rates. He thus beat them at their own game and with their own weapons to the end that the reduced rates became effective according to the statute enacted. Since resigning the office of solicitor of the treasury department Mr. Thompson has devoted his attention solely to the practice of law and occupies a high place as a member of the Lincoln bar.

On the 20th of April, 1885, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Florence B. Busselle, of Indianola, Iowa, who was born in Lucas county, that state, and is of French and German descent. They have three children: Vivian, now the wife of Donald D. Price; Charlotte, the wife of Wilbur M. Jeffreys, of Washington, D. C.; and Norma, at home.

Mr. Thompson is an ardent temperance man and is doing all he can to further the movement to make Nebraska a dry state, being now chairman of the executive committee of the Nebraska Dry Federation of Lincoln, which organization, it is believed, will carry its dry campaign to victory in the fall of 1916. As a member of the state legislature, as attorney general of Nebraska, and as solicitor of the United States treasury department, he has ever rendered a good account of his stewardship, and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has long been active in the public service and has ever been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

ALBERT A. CONE.

Albert A. Cone was for ten years connected with the Security Mutual Insurance Company of Lincoln and was recognized as one of the leaders in that line of business. His birth occurred in Geneva, Ohio, on the 29th of December, 1865, and he was a son of Oscar and Sally (Citerly) Cone, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New York. The father was a minister of the United Brethren church and held charges in Ohio and Nebraska, having come to this state in 1879. He passed away at Unadilla on the 14th of June, 1885, but is survived by his wife.

Albert A. Cone received his early education in the Buckeye state, as he was fourteen years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Nebraska, but supplemented the learning acquired in Ohio by attending the Western College, at Toledo, Iowa, which is now known as the Leander Clark College. After leaving that institution he cultivated land belonging to his father in Otoe county, Nebraska, until 1891 but in that year took up his residence in York, Nebraska, and engaged in the grocery business there. Five years later he came to Lincoln and for a considerable period of time conducted a grocery and meat market here, but in 1902 went to Auburn, Nebraska, where he managed a grocery store for two years. On returning to Lincoln he became connected with the Security Mutual Insurance Company with which he remained for ten years, or until his death which occurred on the 7th of June, 1914. He possessed sound business judgment and enterprise and the interests under his charge were most ably managed.

On the 19th of November, 1885, Mr. Cone was married to Miss Anna L.

Hottel, a daughter of George W. and Mary C. (Swisher) Hottel, both of whom were born in Shenandoah county, Virginia. The father followed agricultural pursuits in Virginia, Ohio, Nebraska and Kansas. He came to Nebraska in 1881 and farmed in Otoe county until 1897, since which time he has lived retired and has made his home with Mrs. Cone. He is now nearly eighty-three years of age, as he was born October 2, 1833, but is still active. His wife died on the 19th of August, 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Cone were born three children: Oscar R., a druggist at Liberty, Nebraska; Owen W., who is employed in the Wilson Drug Company, at Lincoln; and Edith M., who is teaching in York College, at York. All the children are graduates of the State University of Nebraska.

Mr. Cone supported the republican party by his ballot but was not otherwise active in politics. He was connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and was a leading member of the United Brethren church. He gained a gratifying measure of material prosperity and also won the unqualified respect of all who knew him. His wife owns an attractive residence in Lincoln and is well known here.

C. W. HOLMES.

C. W. Holmes, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Havelock, was born in Rock Bluff, Cass county, Nebraska, February 24, 1865, a son of Charles M. and Marietta C. (Kauble) Holmes, the former a native of New York and the latter of Indiana. The father was a farmer by occupation and in the early '50s removed westward to Nebraska, settling in Cass county. His remaining days were spent in this state and he passed away in 1889, at the age of fifty-five years, after several years' residence in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he was engaged in dealing in stock, buying, selling and shipping. His wife died at the home of their son, C. W. Holmes, in Havelock, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The youthful experiences of C. W. Holmes were those of the farm bred boy. He spent his youthful days on the old home farm in Cass county, where he remained to the age of nine years and then went to Plattsmouth. In 1892 he became identified with the business interests of that place as a liveryman and later he was engaged in business in Oklahoma City for one year. On the expiration of that period he came to Havelock and for sixteen years was employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in its boiler shops. He was then chosen deputy register of deeds under W. M. Clinton, which position he occupied for four and one-half years, and upon the death of Mr. Clinton he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of six months. On retiring from that position he engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Havelock and has since concentrated his efforts along that line, being now accorded a liberal clientele.

In early manhood Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Lelia Kirk, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Samuel W. and Carrie L. (Mathena) Kirk, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Kentucky. The family has been represented in Lincoln since 1883, and Samuel W. Kirk still resides in that city

but his wife passed away in August, 1915. Mrs. Holmes is a member of the Christian Science church. Mr. Holmes belongs to the Knights of Pythias, to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Tribe of Ben Hur and in politics is a stalwart republican, giving unswerving support to the principles of the party.

MILTON HARKNESS EVERETT, M. D.

Dr. Milton Harkness Everett, founder of the Lincoln Sanitarium, and one of the foremost surgeons of the state, was born in Plattsburg, New York, on the 2nd of July, 1847, the son of Oliver and Fanny (Percy) Everett, who were also natives of New York. The father followed the occupation of farming there until 1850, when he went with the throng of California Argonauts to the gold fields of the Pacific coast, making his way by the Isthmus route. His death there occurred in 1851 and he was laid to rest in a miners' graveyard near Auburn, California. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Everett, in 1855, went to La Salle county, Illinois, where she afterward became the wife of Wallace W. Wallworth, by whom she had two children, one of whom is now living, Eva, the wife of A. G. Blake of Terre Haute, Indiana. The mother passed away in 1914 at the remarkable age of ninety-one years.

Dr. Everett, the only living child of his mother's first marriage, was eight years of age when the family home was established in La Salle county, Illinois, where he pursued his education in the common schools, afterward attending Mendota College, which has now passed out of existence. With good literary training to serve as the foundation upon which to build professional advancement, he entered upon the study of medicine at Rush Medical College of Chicago, and there won his M. D. degree upon graduation with the class of 1870. In 1883 he became a student in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, but four weeks prior to the time when he would have completed his course, he was called home on business and did not take the examinations. Later he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he received his M. D. degree in 1885. He has repeatedly done post graduate work in the different post graduate schools and polyclinics of New York city, and has put forth every possible effort to broaden his knowledge and promote his efficiency. He began the practice of his profession in La Salle county, Illinois, in 1870, and there during the succeeding seventeen years he gave his attention largely to internal medicine.

In 1887 Dr. Everett came to Lincoln, Nebraska, and five years later began the building of the Lincoln Sanitarium, which was designed as a hydro-therapeutics institution, but in the course of years has developed into a hospital for surgical work. The original building contained thirteen rooms, but with the growth of patronage, the building has been enlarged on three different occasions and now has a capacity of ninety-five beds and still is not able to accommodate the constantly growing practice, so that in the summer of 1916 another story, including forty rooms, will be added to the structure. This institution was opened in 1893, at which time Dr. Jerome Everett, a brother of Dr. M. H. Everett, became a partner in the business. The former died in 1900, and in

recent years Dr. M. H. Everett has practically retired, the sanitarium being now conducted by his son, Harry H., and by Dr. Oliver W. Everett, a son of Dr. Jerome Everett, Dr. Harry H. Everett acting as the surgeon and Dr. Oliver W. Everett as the business manager.

In 1874 Dr. M. H. Everett was married to Miss Adelia Harding of Pittston, Pennsylvania, and to them were born two children, but Dr. Harry H. Everett is the only survivor. The wife and mother passed away in 1908, and Dr. Everett afterward wedded Miss Mary S. Shears of Omaha, Nebraska.

Dr. Everett is a demitted member of the Odd Fellows and he affiliates with Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., the Royal Arch chapter, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. In strictly professional relations he is connected with the Lancaster County, the Nebraska State and the American Medical Associations, and he is also medical director of the Midwest Life Insurance Company of Lincoln. He has attained to high professional rank, displaying marked skill in his chosen field of labor, as the result of broad study, thorough investigation and wide experience. Dr. Everett's studies have always been along scientific lines, especially geology, geochemistry, botany and biology. Since his retirement from the active practice of his profession he devotes most of his time to those studies. His opinions upon medical and surgical practice are largely accepted as authority among his professional brethren in Lincoln, and, while he is not now engaged in practice to any great extent, his colleagues and contemporaries entertain the highest respect for his opinions and attest the superior worth of his ideas when they meet him in discussion of professional problems.

FRANK C. GREEN.

Frank C. Green was for three decades a passenger conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and for many years lived at Lincoln. He made many warm friends and his demise, which occurred November 4, 1912, was deeply regretted. He was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, on the 4th of April, 1844, and was a son of Henry C. and Judith (Crosby) Green, natives respectively of Cavendish, Vermont, and Hebron, New Hampshire. The father conducted a blacksmith shop in the latter state for a number of years but subsequently went to Philadelphia and there engaged in the steam fitting business. Both he and his wife passed away in the Quaker City.

Frank C. Green received a good common school education at Plymouth, New Hampshire, and remained at home until he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company A, Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, when he was not quite eighteen years of age. After remaining at the front for nine months he returned home and later accompanied his parents to Philadelphia where he engaged in steam fitting with his father. He did not find that occupation congenial, however, and entered the employ of the Boston, Concord & Montreal, now the Boston & Maine railroad, holding the position of conductor for about five years. In 1881 he came to Lincoln and became a brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and three months later

was promoted to passenger conductor. He served in the latter capacity the remainder of his life, or for over thirty years, and his record was highly creditable alike to his efficiency and his conscientiousness. During his long connection with the Burlington he resided in a number of places, but in 1891 returned to Lincoln and remained here until his death on the 4th of November, 1912. He erected a fine home on Harwood avenue, but his widow has sold that place and is now boarding with friends in U street.

On the 16th of December, 1866, Mr. Green and Miss Sarah E. Smith were united in marriage. Her parents, Eben K. and Elizabeth (Adams) Smith were both born in Campton, New Hampshire, and the father engaged in farming in that state for many years. After he retired from active life, however, he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Green, passing away in Kansas. The mother died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Green adopted a son, Frank H., who is now a brakeman on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and who married Estella Lawton and has two children, Frank Robert and Vivian Virginia.

Mr. Green was a democrat in politics and in religious faith was a Methodist. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and he was likewise connected with the Order of Railway Conductors. In all relations of life he measured up to high standards of manhood and those who were most intimately associated with him were his warmest friends.

WILLIAM THOMAS STEVENS.

William Thomas Stevens, attorney at law and justice of the peace at Lincoln, was born in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, February 8, 1862, a son of Thomas E. and Elizabeth (Cox) Stevens, who for many years were residents of this city, where they arrived in 1886. The father was a brickmaker by trade. He was born at McConnelsville, Ohio, May 13, 1831, and his wife's birth occurred in Canada, February 2, 1835. They were married in New London, Henry county, Iowa, and after residing for many years in that state came to Lincoln, where the father passed away July 23, 1909, his wife surviving until May 18, 1912. They are survived by two sons: Charles Daniel, now living in Muskogee, Oklahoma; and William Thomas.

The latter prepared for college in Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and afterward entered the University of Des Moines, in which he spent one year, later becoming a student in the University of Iowa, where he was graduated with the class of 1885. He had also studied law at Clarinda, Iowa, and in 1886 he was admitted to the bar at Lincoln. Here he has since practiced, being a well known representative of the legal profession of this city. In 1905 he was elected justice of the peace and has held the office continuously since, having been reelected five times. Before entering upon the duties of this position, which he discharges in a most prompt and capable manner, he had served for two terms as deputy county attorney. At the April, 1910, primaries he was a successful candidate for county judge, receiving the nomination on a non-partisan ticket.

On the 4th of January, 1911, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Cleona Blanche Russell, by whom he has one son, William Thomas, Jr., born October 17, 1914. In politics Mr. Stevens has always been a stalwart republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks. He is also a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Lancaster County and Nebraska State Bar Associations and the Commercial Law League of America. He displays marked capability in presiding over the justice court and his decisions are at all times strictly fair and impartial.

MAJOR CHARLES WILSON PIERCE.

Major Charles Wilson Pierce, for many years a resident of Waverly precinct, gained prominence during his long and active life in diverse fields of activity. Enlisting in the Union army for service in the Civil war he rose to the rank of major; as the head of the freedmen's bureau in the south during the early reconstruction days, he so gained confidence and good will that he was chosen member of congress from Alabama; and as a farmer and stock raiser in Nebraska and land agent for the Burlington Railroad he was an important factor in the development of the eastern part of this state. His birth occurred in New York state, on the 7th of October, 1823, and his parents were Spooner Reed and Mary (Wilson) Pierce. The father was born in Massachusetts, August 2, 1802, while his parents were traveling by wagon to the Genesee country, in New York, and the mother's birth occurred in Yates county, New York, on the 25th of August, 1801. For some time Mr. Pierce engaged in farming, but after removing to Ohio turned his attention to the milling business and subsequently was a merchant and hotel man. He passed his last years at the home of Major Pierce, and died at Havana, Mason county, Illinois, on the 6th of September, 1880. He was a member of the state militia and was always willing to cooperate in movements seeking the general good. His wife died in Lancaster county, Nebraska, while visiting her son on the 11th of June, 1874.

Major Charles Wilson Pierce, who was the oldest of their seven children who grew to maturity, received his early education in the public schools of New York and later attended an academy at Rochester, that state. When fourteen years old he began working as a farm hand for six dollars per month, but after being employed in that capacity for one summer became connected with a woolen mill in Rochester, New York. He remained there for three years and was subsequently employed in various factories in Ohio. After his marriage he began working at the painter's trade, which he had learned in his spare time, and he took a large contract for painting for the Mad River Railroad Company in Ohio. In addition to working as a house and sign painter he engaged in buying and selling land and also in buying and selling stock and in 1855 removed to Havana, Illinois.

In 1862 he entered the Union army and was chosen first lieutenant of Company B, Eighty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which company was enrolled between the 18th of July and the 22d of August. He received his commission on the 27th of August, 1862, and went to the front with his command, which



Wm Pierce



participated in a number of important engagements. He was slightly wounded in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, during the first year of his service, but otherwise escaped injury. In October, 1863, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps with the rank of first lieutenant and remained with that body until the close of hostilities. For meritorious service he was made captain on the 29th of November, 1865, and for some time he was quartermaster at Camp Chase, Ohio. At the time of Lincoln's assassination he was filling the office of quartermaster at Washington, D. C., and his regiment was detailed to guard the White House. In 1866 his ability and gallantry as an officer was further recognized and he was promoted to the rank of major.

When the freedmen's bureau was established in Alabama, shortly after the close of the Civil war, Major Pierce was placed at its head and at once turned his attention to organizing its work. He manifested a high order of executive ability and through his tact and evident desire to serve the south as well as possible, he gained the respect and the warm regard of the southern people, although at that time there was a great deal of bitterness toward the north and most northerners. The high esteem in which he was held was indicated by the fact that he was elected to the fortieth congress from Alabama, the people asserting that if they had to be represented by a Yankee they preferred Major Pierce to all others. He made an excellent record in that capacity and would have been elected for a second term but refused to be a candidate. He was subsequently appointed assessor of internal revenue at Mobile, Alabama, and held that important position until 1871, when he resigned and returned to his home in Havana, Illinois. Two years previous he had visited Lancaster county, Nebraska, and had been much pleased with conditions here, and in April, 1872, he removed to this county from Illinois. He purchased a tract of unimproved land and erected thereon a temporary residence, which remained the family home for some time, his wife and children having joined him in October, 1872. He formed a partnership with General Amasa Cobb and they invested heavily in farm land, becoming owners of twelve thousand acres in Lancaster county. At length they disposed of the greater part of their holdings but Major Pierce continued to devote his time to agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active life, with the exception of three years when he served as register of the United States land office at Lincoln. He harvested large crops annually and also engaged in stock raising extensively and was one of the men of worth of his county. He was also land agent for the Burlington railroad and sold thousands of acres of land for that company in the early period of the settlement of the state. He reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, as his death occurred on the 18th of February, 1907, at Federal Point, Florida, where he was spending the winter.

Major Pierce was married on the 5th of November, 1850, to Miss Isabella M. Burton, who was born in Norwich, Vermont, on the 18th of December, 1824, and was a daughter of W. S. and Nancy (Russell) Burton, both natives of New England. The mother was a representative of a distinguished family, being a cousin of Ralph Waldo Emerson. The father engaged in merchandising in Norwich, Vermont, and died there when comparatively a young man. Subsequently the mother removed to Aurora, Illinois, and there she passed her last years. Mrs. Pierce was called to her final rest on the 13th of April, 1903. She

had become the mother of five children, of whom three died in infancy. Florence B. resides upon the old homestead of three hundred acres and rents part of the land to others, while she personally supervises the operation of the remainder. The buildings are large and substantial and the house is a thoroughly modern farm home, being provided with electric light and with an up-to-date water system. Charles Albert, who was born on the 8th of December, 1860, engaged in banking in Tecumseh, Nebraska, for a number of years, but passed away on the 8th of May, 1902. He was a prominent Mason, having attained the degrees of the Knights Templar Commandery in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and being also identified with the Mystic Shrine. At the time of his death he was serving as commander in the commandery at Tecumseh. His widow and two children are living in Lincoln, where the children are attending the State University.

Major Pierce was a stalwart republican and was one of the leaders of his party in Nebraska. In 1875 he served as a member of the constitutional convention in this state and he represented his district in the state senate for a number of terms. He was known as the father of Mitchell Post, No. 38, G. A. R., at Waverly, and was also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which he served as commander for one year. He was made a Master Mason in an Ohio lodge in early manhood and from that time until his death took a very enthusiastic interest in the activities of the order. He held membership in Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., at Lincoln, in Mt. Moriah Commandery, No. 4, in Consistory No. 22, in which he had attained the thirty-second degree, in Sesostri's Temple, No. 324, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was a man who was incapable of half-hearted endeavor and gave himself unsparingly to the accomplishment of any work which he had undertaken. He possessed unusual energy and his determination and enthusiasm enabled him to succeed where others would have failed. In whatever circumstances placed he gained recognition as a natural leader, was held in the highest respect and moreover he had the faculty of making and retaining the warm friendship of those with whom he was intimately associated.

HON. JOHN ARTHUR MAGUIRE.

The history of Hon. John Arthur Maguire is that of one who has never subordinated the public good to personal aggrandizement nor ever shadowed the general welfare by effort to advance private interests. On the contrary he has stood for that which is most worth while to the community and the commonwealth, and has made a most creditable record in the halls of national legislation. At the present writing he is actively engaged in law practice in Lincoln. He was born on a farm in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, November 20, 1870, a son of Francis and Margaret (Bough) Maguire in whose family were eight children—two sons and six daughters. The father, now a resident of Mitchell, South Dakota, is a man of absolute honesty, of high character—a citizen of sterling worth, interested in public affairs. The mother, who died in 1911, was a woman of superior accomplishments of heart and mind. She was devoted to home duties and to

her family interests and displayed pleasure and devotion in meeting every responsibility that devolved upon her. Both were educated in the district and high schools of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, and both devoted some time to the profession of teaching. Later they took a deep personal interest in the education and training of their children, believing that the home and school were the best places to prepare for life's activities and for the duties of future citizenship. Both were devout Catholics, and the children all adhered to that faith. The grandparents were all natives of Ireland, those in the paternal line coming from County Fermanagh and in the maternal line from County Cavan. The removal of the respective families from Ireland to the new world established the grandparents of John A. Maguire in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, during their period of young manhood and womanhood.

In his youthful days, John A. Maguire accompanied his parents from Illinois to Dakota territory, the family settling on a government homestead near Plankinton, in what is now South Dakota. They were among the first residents of that section and suffered many of the hardships and sacrifices of pioneer life, living through the period when drought took the crops, when blizzards swept the prairies and when Indian disturbances were incidents to the settlement of the district. This family of pioneers contributed their part in the development of the new west as the immediate ancestral families had contributed their best in the settlement of northwestern Illinois. After eight years spent upon the homestead, the family removed to Mitchell, South Dakota. In the meantime John A. Maguire had attended the district schools in the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to farm work. Later he became a student in the South Dakota Agricultural College at Brookings, where he studied for three years, meeting his expenses by work on the college farm. He was afterward for a year a student in the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1893. He entered the University of Nebraska in 1895, completing a course in the academic department in 1898 and in the law department in 1899, and was then admitted to practice. He taught in both country and city schools during the periods of college vacations in order to help defray the expenses of his education. During his college days he took an active part in numerous activities of the school where he was a popular and prominent student.

Following his graduation Mr. Maguire was appointed chief deputy in the office of county treasurer William McLaughlin of Lancaster county, and served during the years 1900 and 1901. In 1902 he entered upon the practice of law in Lincoln, making steady progress as he demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with intricate legal problems. In 1905 he was secretary of the democratic state committee, having served at different times as chairman and secretary of the city central committee and the county central committee of Lancaster county. In 1904 he was elected a delegate from the first congressional district to the democratic national convention in St. Louis. In 1904 he was president of the University of Nebraska Alumni Association and from 1912 to 1915 of the University of Nebraska Association in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Maguire was called to office in 1908 when nominated for congress on the democratic ticket in the first state wide primary. He was elected to the sixty-first congress by a majority of about nine hundred over F. M. Ballard, republican, who was at that time representing the district in congress. In 1910 he was

reelected to the sixty-second congress over William Hayward, republican, by about seven hundred majority and in 1912 was reelected to the sixty-third congress over Paul F. Clark, republican and progressive, by about seventeen hundred, but in 1914 was defeated by C. F. Reavis, republican, by a majority of about three hundred. In his canvass for congress he carried Lincoln and Lancaster counties three times. The district had been represented but once before by a democrat and for many years had averaged about five thousand republican majority. Before each election he made a thorough canvass of his district, except the last one in 1914 when congress remained in session until a few days before election and he remained at his post in the house until its adjournment. When a candidate, a congressman or member of political committees, he always insisted on a strict adherence to the laws regulating limitations on expenditures of moneys for political purposes in elections and strongly supported the passage of laws in congress looking toward a purification of elections. He held that political campaigns should be conducted along as honest lines as any other business.

During his service in congress Mr. Maguire had the highest record of attendance and votes of any man in congress and never left Washington while congress was in session except on public business. On his election to congress he dismissed all business and professional work and devoted all his time and energy to his congressional duties, the study of public problems and to the needs of his district. In his first campaign for congress he made the campaign generally along lines of his party platform and his own promises to the people of the district, and in later campaigns he made his canvass principally on his own congressional record and that of his party in power. His principal committee work in congress was on the committee of agriculture, that committee offering the means of giving the best service to his district and most nearly related to the primary industries of his district—a committee having charge of legislation and appropriations for agricultural colleges and experiment stations, weather bureau, plant and animal investigations, forests, chemistry, soils, markets, rural organization, roads, crop reports, quarantine, food and drug acts and other lines. He was looked upon in congress as one of the best informed and most effective workers for legislation along these lines. He helped to shape and report most of the important legislation in congress along these lines during the past few years. He secured for his district legislation and appropriations for postoffice buildings whenever needed, including the recent extension of the Lincoln building, hog cholera elimination, corn improvement investigations, county soil surveys, geological and topographical surveys, surveys of overflow and flood streams, engineers for public roads, federal rifle range at Plattsmouth and other matters for the district. In the sixty-second congress he was also acting chairman of the committee on claims. In the sixty-third congress he voted for and supported all important measures before congress including the Underwood tariff bill and income tax, the federal reserve bank act, the Federal Trade Commission and other measures regulating the trusts and big business, prohibiting interlocking directorates and watered stock in railroad and other corporations. He also supported conservation bills regulating charges and control of water power and the leasing of and control of coal and mineral lands, looking toward the development of, but at the same time protecting, the natural resources and the mines and forests and coal fields for the public for generations to come. He supported the

principles of the workmen's compensation measure and those bills limiting the hours of labor of women and children in factories and the enactment of laws for the promotion of human welfare. He supported President Wilson in his administration and voted for and very generally supported the policies advocated by him and those considered by congress. On matters of parliamentary procedure and those on which he had made no promises, nor in which he was guided by platforms, he was classed as an independent voter. He was recognized as progressive in his attitude on legislative matters. During the sixty-second congress he was the democratic congressional committeeman for Nebraska. He early advocated and held fast for the reformation of house rules looking to more liberal procedure and releasing the house from the control of a few men. He refused to be bound by caucus action of party when detrimental to the people as a whole or to the people of his district. His sympathies are generally regarded as those of the people and he looks at all questions from that point of view. He is a member of several social, fraternal and political organizations and is active for educational and civic improvement. He believes that President Wilson's administration means honorable peace with all the world; end of imperialism under the flag; diplomacy of honor, justice and wisdom; no government partnership with big business; warfare on lobby, special privilege, corrupt politics; large individual opportunity and for all business; freedom of business and revival of competition; sound and permanent prosperity for the country; industrial peace and a fair deal for labor; and government of, by and for the people restored, and for all these things Mr. Maguire stands. His record has ever been one which bears the closest investigation and scrutiny and no one doubts the honesty of his purpose nor questions the integrity of his methods.

ISAAC BALDWIN.

There is great similarity in the lives of four of Lincoln's respected and worthy citizens in that all have been identified with the pioneer history of Nebraska and all are veterans of the Civil war, having seen active duty at the front as members of the Twentieth Iowa Infantry during the darkest hour in the history of our country. Each, therefore, has the right to wear the little bronze button which proclaims him a Grand Army man, and the four who, more than half a century ago, were "boys in blue" have maintained their friendship uninterrupted to the present time and will remain "comrades until the last tap sounds."

Mr. Baldwin was born in La Salle county, Illinois, December 27, 1844, his parents being Samuel and Nancy (Hall) Baldwin, who were natives of Vermont and became early settlers in Michigan. It was in the '30s that they removed to La Salle county, Illinois, being there at the time of the Black Hawk war which occurred in 1832. Their son, Isaac Baldwin, well remembers old Shabbona, the Indian chief, who proved himself a friend of the white men. Samuel Baldwin was a prosperous farmer and when the Michigan and Illinois canal was built he was accorded a contract for building the aqueduct over the Fox river at Ottawa. In 1868 he became a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa, where he lived retired until called to his final rest and his wife also passed away there.

A log schoolhouse in La Salle county, Illinois, was the "temple of learning" in which Isaac Baldwin pursued his education. In April, 1862, when seventeen years of age he ran away from home, visited Dixon, Illinois, and Dubuque and Clinton, Iowa, and finally found work at Cedar Rapids. There on the 28th of May, 1862, when in his eighteenth year, he enlisted as a member of Company B, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, remaining with that command until March 15, 1863, when he was discharged on disability through the influence of a Baptist preacher who was a brother of General Schofield, and who had married Mr. Baldwin's cousin. Mr. Baldwin had been with his command in Missouri and most of the time acted as a nurse in the hospital. At Springfield, Missouri, following the encounter with the troops of the rebel general, Marmaduke, he assisted in burying forty-five Confederate soldiers, but only eleven Union men had been killed in that encounter, though several afterward died of wounds and a man standing in front of Mr. Baldwin had his arm shattered during the fight. After being discharged Mr. Baldwin returned to Illinois and in 1864 at Ottawa assisted in raising a company of which Harry Hossack became captain with Mr. Baldwin lieutenant. They went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and then marched to Topeka looking for the rebel general who had burned Lawrence, Kansas. They proceeded to Springfield, Missouri, and down the Iron Mountain Railroad, capturing some bridge burners. After four months spent in that command, Mr. Baldwin returned to Illinois and taught school southwest of Ottawa, where he also engaged in farming for a year. He next removed to Tama county, Iowa, where for five years he resided upon a cultivated farm, owned by his father, while for two years afterward he engaged in lumbering in Minnesota. He then returned to Iowa, settling at Traer and eight years later, or in 1880, established his home in Holt county, Nebraska, where he secured a government claim of one hundred and sixty acres of raw land on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. The railroad was then being built through the county and crossed his land, he receiving sixty dollars for the right-of-way, a sum which was of great assistance to him at the time when he had little ready money. He had secured the tract as a soldier's claim and proved up on the place. He afterward conducted an eating house and hotel at Inman in the same county, and was there located when the battle of Wounded Knee occurred, furnishing thirty gallons of coffee to the United States soldiers when they were returning after the engagement, receiving the usual government price of fifty-six cents per gallon for the coffee. He was there during the terribly cold winter of 1888 when thousands of cattle met death on the prairies and many human lives were lost. A train was held snowbound there for three days and Mr. Baldwin had the task of feeding the people, having to bake bread and cook for them. For eleven years he remained at Inman and met with good success during that period. He was also in business at Leads, a suburb of Sioux City, Iowa, and at Chambers, Nebraska, and at length he sold his homestead and in 1913 removed to Lincoln, retiring from active business life, since which time he has lived at No. 1717 Garfield street.

Mr. Baldwin was married March 6, 1866, at Ottawa, Illinois, to Susanna Bent, who was born in Cambridgeshire, England, January 23, 1847, and is a daughter of John and Sarah (Graves) Bent, who were also natives of that country. The father came to America when Mrs. Baldwin was three and a half years of

age and soon afterward the mother and their three children attempted the trip, but were shipwrecked and lost all their possessions. One of the children was buried at sea, after which the mother with the other two returned to England. Later they again started on a voyage to the new world, and this time were successful in reaching their destination, joining the husband and father in New York, where they remained for a time and then removed to Ottawa, Illinois, where Mr. and Mrs. Bent passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were born two children. Ella U. is the wife of William W. Watson of University Place and they have four children, Earl, Ira, Verna and Neta. The other daughter, Cora L., now Mrs. John Crotty, of Fort Worth, Texas, has two sons, Irwin and Clifford.

Mrs. Baldwin belongs to the Christian Science church. Mr. Baldwin is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives political allegiance to the prohibition party, being a staunch advocate of the temperance cause. His entire life has been characterized by high principles and manly conduct, and his many good qualities have brought to him the friendship and warm regard of all with whom he has been associated.

LEVI MARTIN WILHELM.

Levi Martin Wilhelm, now living retired at Havelock, was for a long period actively identified with general agricultural pursuits, making his home in North Bluff precinct. He was born at Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, April 17, 1847, a son of George and Elizabeth (Potter) Wilhelm. The father was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the mother's birth occurred in Ohio. They removed to Illinois, settling in Henry county when their son Levi was but a young lad, and afterward they became residents of Missouri, but at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war returned to Illinois, where their remaining days were passed.

Levi M. Wilhelm spent the greater part of his boyhood in that state, where he obtained a public school education and was trained to the work of the fields. He engaged in farming in Illinois until 1879, when he came to Nebraska and for six years was engaged in the cultivation of rented land near Lincoln. He afterward purchased one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land in North Bluff precinct and with characteristic energy began its development, transforming the tract into arable and productive fields. He afterward extended the boundaries of his place by the purchase of an additional tract of forty acres and thereon he resided until August 14, 1908, when he retired from active business and established his home in Havelock, where he now resides.

Mr. Wilhelm was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ettie Cunningham, who was born in Washington county, Ohio, a daughter of Erastus Elijah and Ruth (Rouse) Cunningham, who were also natives of the same county. The mother died there during the early girlhood of her daughter, Mrs. Wilhelm, and the father passed away in Mount Vernon, Ohio. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm are six children; Lloyd L., who married Bertha Schmidt and is a farmer in Yankee Hill precinct; Elizabeth Ruth, the wife of Charles Goslin, a

resident farmer of Lancaster precinct; Minnie, the wife of A. L. Barber, who follows farming near Havelock; Madge, the wife of George Guthrie, living in Omaha; John Luther, a clerk in the Burlington shops; and Mildred, the wife of Walter A. Guthrie, who is cultivating her father's farm. Mrs. Wilhelm traces her ancestry back to one of the early colonial families, being a descendant of Miles Standish. In early womanhood she successfully engaged in teaching school for seven years, being a teacher in the country and graded schools of Ohio. She has lived on a farm during the greater part of her life and has always maintained the deepest interest in educational matters and most liberal advantages have been accorded her children, who have been imbued with high principles and have been taught to judge for themselves. Her home has always been the center of social life in the community. She has ever believed in making her home so attractive to her children that they would prefer to remain there rather than to seek doubtful amusements elsewhere, and her grandchildren, four boys and four girls, find their greatest delight in visiting the home of the grandparents. Mrs. Wilhelm is a leader among the women of her neighborhood by reason of her progressiveness and broad-mindedness.

In political faith Mr. Wilhelm is a democrat and while residing on the farm served as school director, road supervisor and member of the election board. He and his family are members of the Methodist church and he has ever guided his life in harmony with the teachings of the church, so that his entire career has been an upright, honorable one, winning for him the deserved confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has the distinction of being the only member of his lodge to receive the twenty-five year gold jewel medal in recognition of the fact that he has never missed a meeting or failed to pay an assessment during that period. He is a charter member of his lodge and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star and of the Rebekahs. She served for three years as secretary of both lodges and has been vice president of the district for the Rebekahs. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm are numbered among the prominent and valued citizens of the community in which they reside and the circle of their friends is almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

JOHN H. JOHNSON.

John H. Johnson, who owns a half interest in four hundred and eighty acres of excellent land in Grant precinct, is there engaged in general farming. His place is splendidly improved and is one of the most valuable farm properties of the county. He was born in New York, on the 23d of September, 1863, and is a son of Lacy and Lydia Johnson, natives of England, who, in 1851, crossed the Atlantic to America and located in New York where the father farmed until 1879, in which year they came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, to live with their children. The father died in 1910 and the mother in 1893.

John H. Johnson began his education in the Empire state and continued it after the removal of the family to Lancaster county, Nebraska. He supplemented his common school course by study in the Omaha Business College, the Lincoln



MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. JOHNSON

Business College and the Lincoln high school. He remained at home until he attained his majority when, in partnership with two brothers, Henry and James, he began farming on his own account. They were associated in business for twenty-five years, engaging in grain and stock raising in Grant precinct. Formerly they were heavy cattle feeders, but our subject, who is the only one now following agricultural pursuits, has largely discontinued that branch of his work. He still raises some high grade shorthorn cattle, however, and also breeds Poland China hogs and Percheron horses. His brother James died in November, 1914, and in the spring of 1915 the partnership between Henry and John was dissolved and the former retired and removed to College View where he is still residing. He still owns, however, a half interest in the farm which comprises four hundred and eighty acres on sections 29, 21 and 28, the residence being on section 29. The buildings are model farm structures, provided with all modern improvements and representing an outlay of twelve thousand dollars. Mr. Johnson derives a handsome income from his well directed labors as a farmer and stockraiser and is also interested financially in the Farmers Elevator Company at Roca, the elevator at Saltillo, and the Farmers Telephone Company.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 23d of February, 1916, to Miss Luella Hawks, a daughter of Austin A. and Lucinda (Case) Hawks, natives respectively of Massachusetts and of Indiana. The father removed to the latter state in early manhood and farmed there for many years but at length went to Holdrege, Nebraska, where he died in 1888, at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother survives and is living in Lincoln.

Mr. Johnson is a republican and keeps well informed as to the questions and issues of the day but is without political aspirations. Mrs. Johnson belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church which he attends and he is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen—associations which indicate the principles which govern his conduct. He has not only gained material prosperity for himself but has also been a factor in the agricultural advancement of his locality.

JACOB FORSYTH.

Jacob Forsyth, eighty years of age, but still hale and hearty and enjoying excellent health, occupies a comfortable home at No. 1733 Cherry street. For almost forty years he was actively engaged in farming in this section of the state, but eight years ago put aside the work of the fields and has since enjoyed a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He is entitled to representation in this volume not only as a pioneer settler, but also as a veteran of the Civil war, having at the president's call for troops offered his services to the government, going to the front in defense of the stars and stripes. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, April 25, 1836. His father, John Forsyth, removed with the family to Iowa in 1851, settling on a farm in Scott county, and later he operated a sawmill on the Mississippi river. He married Lucy Hayden, a native of Ohio, who died in Scott county, Iowa, while his

death occurred at Cordova, Illinois. They were parents of seven sons, all of whom reached adult ages and four of whom survive.

Jacob Forsyth was a youth of fifteen years when the family established their home in Scott county, Iowa, and there on the 25th of August, 1862, he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting as a member of Company G, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service for thirty-five months and was mustered out at Mobile, Alabama, on the 25th of July, 1865. While at the front he became a corporal, and he participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, the siege of Vicksburg and the siege of Fort Blakely. For two months he was ill in a hospital but during the remainder of the time was actively engaged in military duty. He was one of five brothers who joined the Union army and all of them returned home. These were William, Luther, Jasper, John and Jacob, but only Luther and Jacob are now living, the former being a resident of Merrill, Wisconsin. The Twentieth Iowa Infantry, to which Jacob Forsyth belonged, is represented in Lincoln by four members—more than are to be found in the city from any other regiment. These are William Diffendaffer, Isaac Baldwin, W. Belden Williams and Mr. Forsyth. They and their wives hold "reunions" occasionally at each others homes and call themselves the "Jolly Eight."

When the country no longer needed his aid Mr. Forsyth returned to Scott county, Iowa, and for two years thereafter operated a threshing outfit and also engaged in farming. In 1872 he came to this state, establishing his home upon rented land in Cass county. Later he purchased eighty acres of railroad land and engaged in farming thereon until eight years ago, when he retired and removed to Lincoln, establishing his home at his present place of residence. His has been a useful, busy and active life. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and through the capable management of his business interests gained the competence that now supplies him with all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

It was in 1865 in Scott county, Iowa, that Mr. Forsyth wedded Ellen Stopher, a native of that county, who died in Cass county, Nebraska, May 7, 1888. On June 8, 1890, he married Mrs. Josiah S. Keefer, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Isabella Snoke. She was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and in Delaware county, Ohio, became the wife of Josiah S. Keefer, who there passed away February 3, 1880, although he and his wife had become residents of Lincoln in March, 1879. They built a home at the corner of Eleventh and K streets, which was then the outskirts of the city. Mrs. Forsyth has vivid recollection of Lincoln in its frontier days and its pioneer settlers. She is now seventy-two years of age, but looks many years younger. By her former marriage she has three children: Max L. Keefer, who is married and resides in University Place; Mrs. A. C. Adams, living at 1980 C street in Lincoln; and Mrs. John Gamble of Omaha.

Mr. Forsyth has for forty-four years lived in this section of the state, and there are no experiences connected with the early settlement of the district with which he is not familiar. He can remember a time when he hauled the corn that he had raised to Lincoln and sold it for fifteen cents per bushel. His first trip to the west was made in 1860, when he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak with a yoke of oxen, returning in the same way, and thus he crossed and

recrossed Nebraska, which was then called the American Desert. His political support has been given to the republican party since its organization and he is a member of Kenesaw Post, No. 103, G. A. R., at Elmwood, Nebraska. Both he and his wife are held in the highest esteem. They are numbered among the most venerable couples of Lincoln, and in the regard of their friends they rank as they do in age—among the first.

CLAUDE STALEY WILSON.

Claude Staley Wilson, attorney at law and president of the Indiana Association of Lincoln, has, through the years of his connection with the bar, made continuous and substantial progress until he now enjoys an enviable reputation in all his work in the courts. He was born in South Bend, Indiana, April 12, 1877, the only son of Emanuel T. and Ollie Mary (Staley) Wilson. The father is now a resident of Lincoln, in which city he took up his abode in 1881. The mother passed away in 1889. Emanuel T. Wilson was born in Canada, May 6, 1844, and throughout his active life has been a traveling salesman. He resided in South Bend, Indiana, for several years, and was there married, September 22, 1875, to Ollie Mary Staley, who was born at Plymouth, Indiana, January 22, 1849, a daughter of Alexander C. Staley, who became the founder of the A. C. Staley Manufacturing Company a woolen mill concern of South Bend, Indiana, which is still in existence under the same name and manufactures one of the most popular brands of men's woolen underwear in the United States. The founder passed away many years ago, but the firm name is still retained as it became a synonym for standard production of that character. In 1881 Emanuel T. Wilson brought his family to Lincoln, the only daughter being Alta Hattie Wilson, now the wife of Julian A. Sutter, a jeweler of Lewistown, Montana. The only son, Claude S. Wilson, was but four years of age when brought to Lincoln, and in the public schools he passed through consecutive grades until he had completed the work of the eighth grade. About that time his mother died, after which he and his sister spent two years at South Bend, Indiana, in the home of an aunt, Mrs. Ellen Sapp, their mother's sister. Claude S. Wilson attended the South Bend high school during that period and upon his return to Lincoln in the fall of 1893 he entered the preparatory department of the University of Nebraska in which he spent two years. He was for four years a student in the academic department and was graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1899. In the fall of the same year he entered the law department and completed a course there in June, 1901, with the degree of LL. B. He had also studied law in the office of Henry H. Wilson of Lincoln during that period, and he was admitted to the bar immediately after his graduation, continuing, however, in the office of Mr. Wilson, until July 1, 1902. During the two years following his graduation from the law department, he also took post graduate work in the state university, devoting his attention to the study of law under Roscoe Pound and the study of American history under Howard W. Caldwell.

On the 1st of July, 1902, Mr. Wilson, of this review, formed a partnership with Fred A. Sutter, under the firm name of Wilson & Sutter, which connection continued until December, 1902, when the junior partner removed to Arizona. Since that time Mr. Wilson has been alone in practice and has gained a large clientage. He belongs to both the Lincoln and State Bar Associations. He is deeply attached to his profession, is systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, diligent in research, courteous and kind in demeanor, and these qualities have all combined to add to his success. For several years he was treasurer of the Lancaster County Bar Association and has also been its vice president. For a number of years he was a lecturer on medical jurisprudence of the Nebraska College of Medicine.

On the 28th of November, 1907, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Grace Hildebrand of Lincoln and they have a son, William H., who was born May 18, 1911. In politics Mr. Wilson is a republican, but has never been candidate for political office. He is a prominent Mason, having passed through both rites, becoming a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. He is likewise a member of the Eastern Star. Many official positions have been conferred upon him in the order: he is past master of the blue lodge, past eminent commander of the commandery, and past potentate of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a past great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men of the state of Nebraska. He belongs to the Alpha Tau Omega, the Phi Delta Phi and the Acacia, all college fraternities, and for several years hold the office of worthy grand scribe in the United States of the Alpha Tau Omega and was chairman of the committee which rewrote the constitution of that fraternity. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club and for two years has been president of the Indiana Association of Lincoln. During his college years he was one of the foremost members of his class, popular and prominent in connection with all college functions and the same qualities which won him warm friendships in those days have gained him high personal regard during the period of his residence in this city. He possesses ability for leadership and marked skill in the practice of law, and added to these are a kindly spirit and a keen appreciation for the good qualities in others.

WILLIAM DIFFENDAFFER.

William Diffendaffer, who has led a most active life, has now attained the age of eighty-three years, his birth having occurred January 29, 1833, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and he is a son of Henry and Sarah Diffendaffer. He had little opportunity to secure an education for he was bound out when a boy and lived among strangers. In 1854 he came west and settled in Muscatine county, Iowa, where he was residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He did not immediately respond to the call for troops, hoping that the trouble would soon be over, but his patriotic spirit would not long let him be content to remain at home and at Davenport, Iowa, on the 15th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the

battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, the long siege of Vicksburg and the siege of Fort Blakely, as well as other encounters with the Confederate forces. He ever proved a brave and loyal soldier and returned to his Iowa home with a creditable military record.

For two years after the war Mr. Diffendaffer engaged in farming in Muscatine county, Iowa, and then removed to Monroe county, that state, where he remained until 1873, when he settled in Otoe county, Nebraska, becoming a prosperous farmer of that locality. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate, and annually gathering good harvests. Year after year he continued to till the soil until 1896, when he put aside active farm work and retired to Lincoln, making his home at No. 2345 Q street.

Mr. Diffendaffer was married October 17, 1866, in Rock Island, Illinois, to Miss America Chambliss, who was born in Hancock county, Indiana, August 31, 1841, a daughter of Benjamin and Julia Chambliss. Her parents were born in Virginia, becoming residents of Hancock County, Indiana, in 1840 and in 1850 removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, where through farming and speculation Mr. Chambliss attained considerable wealth. He made judicious investment in real estate, becoming the owner of a large amount of land in Iowa, Nebraska, and other sections of the country. Some of this land Mrs. Diffendaffer inherited, and she is still the owner of considerable property in Otoe and Lancaster counties, this state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Diffendaffer have been born three children: Algie, who died at the age of eight years; Orpha, who is the wife of Robert H. Reed, a farmer living near Lincoln, Nebraska, by whom she has two sons, Earl and Glenn; and Lillie, the wife of Theodore L. Phillips, a farmer living near Raymond, by whom she has five children, Fay, Dale, Lloyd, Forrest and Bernard. Mr. and Mrs. Diffendaffer believe in the thorough training of their children and taught their girls how to take care of all household duties.

This worthy couple occupy a comfortable home in Lincoln, in which city they are well known. They are worthy Christian people, although holding membership in no church. They enjoy many a pleasant social occasion with some old-time friends—Isaac Baldwin, W. B. Williams and Jacob Forsyth, all three of whom were comrades of Mr. Diffendaffer in the Twentieth Iowa Infantry, and they and their wives constitute a little group known as the "Jolly Eight," meeting occasionally to recall scenes that occurred on the battlefields of the south, as well as to discuss questions of later interest as regards the individual and the community.

ANDREW J. ANGELO.

Andrew J. Angelo gained a gratifying measure of success as a farmer of Lancaster county and at length retired from active life, taking up his residence in Bethany, where he died in 1913. A native of Illinois, he was born on the 21st of November, 1831, a son of David and Mary (Masters) Angelo. They were born in Pennsylvania but became residents of Illinois at an early day in the

history of that state, and there the father engaged in farming during his active life. After retiring he came to Nebraska and made his home with our subject until his death on the 3d of March, 1903. He had survived his wife since 1899.

Andrew J. Angelo was reared in the Prairie state and was indebted to its public schools for his education. He gave his father the benefit of his labor until he was twenty-one years of age, when he began farming on his own account, so continuing in that state until 1878, when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and rented land which he operated for seventeen years. He seldom failed to harvest good crops and as he managed his business affairs well his resources steadily increased and at length he gave up the work of the farm and removed to Bethany, purchasing a nice home at No. 134 Holdredge street. After taking up his residence here he did some teaming as he found a life of inactivity very distasteful. His death occurred on the 9th of January, 1913, and his demise was recognized as a loss to his community.

Mr. Angelo was married in December, 1876, to Miss Melinda Hobson, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cline) Hobson, who were born in North Carolina and Indiana respectively. Her father was a farmer by occupation and in early life removed to Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his demise in 1853. His wife was called to her final rest in 1857.

Mr. Angelo cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the democratic party but was never an aspirant for office. He held membership in the Highlanders and the Knights and Ladies of Security, and his religious allegiance was given to the Christian church. In all the relations of life he discharged to the full the obligations resting upon him, and those who knew him best were his warmest and sincerest friends.

HON. EDWIN JEARY.

Hon. Edwin Jeary is a member of the state legislature from the thirtieth district of Nebraska and not only is his name associated with the political history of the state but it is also prominently connected with the material development of Lincoln, where he has resided since 1888, being prominently recognized as one of its leading men of affairs. Mr. Jeary is a native of England, his birth having occurred at Stalham, in the county of Norfolk, March 6, 1850, his parents being John and Alice (Mack) Jeary, who were also natives of that county and there spent their entire lives. Four of their children, however, are now residents of the United States, namely: William, living at Greenwood, Nebraska; Robert J., a resident of Seward, Nebraska; Edwin, of Lincoln; and Elizabeth, now the wife of John Stanton, of Waverly, Nebraska.

Edwin Jeary acquired a common school education in England and in 1872, when twenty-one years of age, came to the United States, making his way at once to Lincoln, where he arrived on the 16th of May. He did not tarry at that period, however, for at the railroad station he hired out to a farmer who lived sixteen miles east of Lincoln, just over the line in Cass county. He had never had any experience in farm work, having spent his youthful days in an English village, and he did not know the difference between a neck yoke and a double-

tree. He was willing, however, to learn and he soon became proficient in all the duties that devolved upon him. He says that a well drilled old horse which he was given to drive in cultivating the fields taught him how to plow corn. He spent the summer of 1872 on farms in Cass county and in the fall of that year began teaching school, which profession he followed for about three years. He taught his first term in Seward county and the remainder of the time was in Cass county. He began the work of instruction in a little sod schoolhouse twelve by fourteen feet, receiving the munificent sum of twenty dollars per month and boarding around among the parents of the pupils. There were but five children enrolled and the average attendance was only three during his first term. While teaching school in Cass county he read law and later was admitted to the bar at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. He afterward practiced at Greenwood, Cass county, for a few years and then, retiring from the field of law, embarked in the banking business at Greenwood, having organized the Salt Creek Valley Bank, of which he became the cashier. Later he sold his interest in that institution and went to Staplehurst, Nebraska, where he organized the Bank of Staplehurst, of which he became president. A year afterward he sold out there and founded the Bank of Elmwood at Elmwood, Cass county, continuing as its president for a quarter of a century. In the meantime, however, the name of the institution was changed to the State Bank of Elmwood and finally took the name of the First National Bank of Elmwood. It was the only banking institution of the town. It was not until 1911 that Mr. Jeary disposed of his interest there. In the meantime, however, he had changed his residence to Lincoln, where he has remained continuously since 1888. Since retiring from the banking business he has given his attention to the supervision of private interests. He has much valuable residence property in the city of Lincoln and also in Elmwood. At the corner of Sixteenth and L streets in Lincoln he has two splendid modern frame two story residences, fronting on L street, and a cement block apartment house, also modern in every particular, containing four apartments, fronting on Sixteenth street. This is some of the choice property for rental in Lincoln. Among his first property interests in Nebraska was a homestead which he entered as a claim in 1873. This place was in Seward county but he spent only one night upon it, as the wolves frightened him away. A little later he disposed of his holdings.

On the 22d of October, 1876, Mr. Jeary was married to Miss Keturah Sampson, who had formerly been one of his pupils in Cass county, to which place she had removed from Henry county, Iowa, in 1865, when her parents with their family journeyed westward in a covered wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen. Mrs. Jeary was then six years of age, having been born in Keokuk county, Iowa, in 1859. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children who are yet living: May, now the wife of Dr. A. J. Coats, of Fairbury, Nebraska; Lena, a teacher in the Lincoln public schools; and Clark, who is a graduate of the law department of the University of Nebraska and is now practicing.

Mr. Jeary has made five trips back to England, his wife accompanying him on four of them. They were in that country on a visit when the present war broke out August 1, 1914. On one of his visits he brought home with him an old "grandfather's clock" which has been in the Jeary family for more than

two hundred years, having been purchased directly from the factory in Stalham, England, by his great-grandfather, William Jeary. It is hand made and is a wonderful piece of mechanism, keeping perfect time despite its two hundred years of constant use. Mr. and Mrs. Jeary are members of the First Christian church of Lincoln and he is serving on its board of elders. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club and is interested in all of its plans and projects for the city's development and improvement. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Modern Woodman. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he is now serving for the third term as a representative in the general assembly. He was first elected in 1886 from Cass county and was again elected in 1912 and in 1914 from Lancaster county, receiving in 1912 the highest vote among the republican legislators of the state. He has given thoughtful and earnest consideration to all questions which have come up for settlement and is well versed on the vital and significant problems of the day. He has sought to further the interests of the state in every possible way, exercising his official prerogatives for the public good rather than for self benefit and placing the general welfare before partisanship.

AMOS GREENAMYRE.

Amos Greenamyre, the period of whose residence in Lancaster county covers thirty-six years, was long and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits here but is now living retired in Lincoln at No. 1730 D street. His birth occurred in the town of Milton, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 17th of March, 1840, his parents being Solomon and Mary Ann (Best) Greenamyre, the father born in Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1812 and the mother in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in 1815. The latter passed away in Ohio in 1845 and in 1856 Solomon Greenamyre removed to Bureau county, Illinois, where he devoted his attention to farming with success. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Sarah Grimes, whose demise occurred in that county in 1882. Solomon Greenamyre was called to his final rest in 1887, when a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Amos Greenamyre was sixteen years of age when his father removed to Bureau county, Illinois, and in 1863, when twenty-three years of age, started out as an agriculturist on his own account. A younger brother joined the Union army but our subject was needed at home. He continued farming in Bureau county until 1880, when he came to Lancaster county, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of land in Grant precinct, the farm now known as South Side. He made a specialty of horticulture, raising small fruit and peaches, and also raised and fed cattle, meeting with much success in both branches of his business. In 1900 he retired and has since made his home in Lincoln. He helped organize and for sixteen years was treasurer of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Nebraska, now one of the largest in the state, but failing eyesight compelled him to give up all work about six years ago. He still owns two hundred and eighty acres of his old farm, however, and has long been numbered among the esteemed, substantial and representative citizens of the community.

On the 25th of August, 1864, in Bureau county, Illinois, Mr. Greenamyre was



MR. AND MRS. AMOS GREENMYRE
Taken on the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage
Digitized by Microsoft®

joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret S. Sisler, who was born in that county June 11, 1845, her parents being George and Nancy (Perkins) Sisler, the former a native of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Saratoga Springs, New York. Mr. Sisler became an early settler of Illinois in 1838 and both he and his wife passed away in Bureau county, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Greenamyre are the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living, as follows: George W., married Lillian B. Gibson, and they reside on the home farm in Grant precinct. Margaret is the wife of Edson E. Landis, of Kansas City, Missouri. Myrtle is the widow of Albert E. Butler, and resides in Lincoln. Howard A. resides in Fort Collins, Colorado. He first wedded Ida Collins, who passed away in 1912, and in 1914 he was united in marriage to Mrs. Helen Willard. Daisy N. has been married twice. She first wedded Walter E. Williams and after his death became the wife of Benjamin F. Parmley, and they reside at La Junta, Colorado. Lillian is the wife of Ira Talbot and they reside near Cheney, Lancaster county, Nebraska. Solomon married Susan Gregg and their home is in Antelope county, Nebraska. Katherine married Frank Cummings and after his demise became the wife of Arthur Schmitt, their residence being in Lewistown, Montana. Rose married Perry Snow and they are residents of Independence, Iowa. Sue E. is the wife of Dr. Arthur D. Closson, of Kansas City, Missouri. Harold married Marion Franklin and makes his home at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, Canada, where he is employed in the Dominion forestry service. The parents of these children celebrated their golden wedding August 25, 1914, at South Side, and on this occasion nine children and twenty-two grandchildren were present.

Mr. Greenamyre is a republican in his political views and while living on the farm served as a member of the school board and also in the capacity of assessor. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Church, to which his wife also belongs. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey and has witnessed the progress and development of this district during the past third of a century, while his career has ever been such as to win the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

H. ARCHIE ENSIGN.

H. Archie Ensign, engaged in the omnibus and transfer business in Lincoln, was born in Wyoming, Iowa, in 1857, a son of Granville Ensign, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. With his parents he removed to Lincoln and supplemented his public school education by a course in the State University but was taken ill six months before the time of graduation. His business training was received under the direction of his father, in whose omnibus and transfer business he became interested, inheriting the same upon his father's death. This is now incorporated under the name of the Ensign Omnibus & Transfer Company and that it is a mammoth concern of the kind is indicated by the fact that he employs forty-five men and utilizes thirty teams and four automobiles in the conduct of the business. His liberal patronage has been won through close application, through indefatigable energy and through earnest effort to please

his patrons. He is always prompt and reliable and his business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His location is at No. 221 South Eleventh street, where the business has been carried on for forty-six years. He owns his own building and a large number of cabs and omnibuses, together with trucks for the transfer of baggage. His interests exceed in volume those of any other business of similar character in the city.

In 1893 Mr. Ensign was united in marriage to Miss Irene James, a native of Arkansas, by whom he has two children, Pauline B. and James W. In his political views Mr. Ensign is a republican and fraternally is connected with Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M., and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and of the Rotary Club and in these organizations is popular. He has a large circle of warm friends throughout the city in which the greater part of his life has been passed. He is numbered among the early pioneers of Lancaster county, having for many years been a witness of the growth and development of this part of the state, so that its history is largely familiar to him.

AMOS H. ADEN.

Amos H. Aden is at the head of the Aden Grain, Feed & Coal Company at Havelock, in which connection he is conducting a business of large and gratifying proportions that is bringing to him deserved success. He was born in Germany, May 18, 1863, a son of Habbe L. and Tobke (Frerich) Aden, who were likewise natives of that country, where they remained until 1869 when they came to the United States. After a year spent at Bentley, now Golden, Illinois, they removed to the vicinity of Carthage, Illinois, and a year later, or in 1871, came to Nebraska, where Mr. Aden homesteaded a claim in Butler county, the place being situated about twenty miles from Columbus, which was their nearest trading point and to reach which they had to ford the Platte river. Their first home was a sod house and they experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to settlement upon the frontier. Through his claim Mr. Aden became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres and afterward obtained a tree claim of eighty acres, while subsequently he purchased a forty acre tract of land. As the years passed he carefully developed and improved his farm and became one of the prosperous and substantial agriculturists of the district. At length he retired to Columbus and his competence was sufficient to enable him to enjoy all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. There both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Amos H. Aden, who was one of a family of four sons and three daughters, was reared on the old homestead farm in Butler county and shared in the hardships of pioneer life. His educational opportunities were limited to the advantages offered in the district schools and when twenty-one years of age he went to Quincy, Illinois, where he attended the Gem City Business College. Being thus trained for commercial work he embarked in the hardware business at Garrison, Nebraska, having at the time a capital of ten dollars. However, he borrowed four hundred dollars from his father and thus secured his stock. For

twelve years he remained in business there, during which period he built up a good trade. During the succeeding year he traveled for the Osborn Hardware Company and then, turning his attention to the grain business, devoted fourteen years to buying grain at David City and at Garrison. Later he spent five years on a ranch in Greeley county, Nebraska, and then because of failing health engaged in no business for a year. Learning that there was an elevator and coal business for sale in Havelock, he came to this city and made purchase of the same in June, 1912. The property was in a dilapidated condition but he rebuilt the elevator and infused into the business his own determination and enthusiasm. It was not long before he made his business a market for the grain raisers of the district and because of the continued growth of his undertaking he admitted his nephew to a partnership on the 1st of March, 1915, under the style of Aden Grain, Feed & Coal Company. Their elevator is situated on the Rock Island track and they are now controlling an ever growing trade.

Mr. Aden is happily situated in his home life. He wedded Flora Curry, who was born at Postville, Iowa, and they have become the parents of three children: Ruben, who is married and lives on a farm in Howard county, Nebraska; and Wesley A. and Harold F., both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Aden now reside at University Place. She is a member of the Methodist church, while Mr. Aden belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Garrison. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which are carefully managed and are bringing to him gratifying success. He deserves much credit for what he has undertaken and accomplished for he had no special chances at the outset of his career and through laudable ambition, close application and indefatigable energy has worked his way steadily upward.

JOSEPH McKAIN.

Joseph McKain, residing at No. 417 South Twenty-sixth street in Lincoln, is familiarly known as "Kearney Joe." He lived in this section of the state during pioneer times—days when mutual hardships and privations and the spirit of mutual helpfulness drew men together in strong ties of friendship and led to the adoption of such names as that by which Mr. McKain is known to all the early settlers. There is no phase of life on the Nebraska frontier with which he is not familiar and his stories of the early days are accurate and most interesting. Mr. McKain was born March 15, 1841, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was there reared in the home of his parents, James and Adeline (Kirwin) McKain, who were natives of the Keystone state, where they spent their entire lives, the father there engaging in business as a florist.

It was during the period of Joseph McKain's early manhood that the Civil war occurred and for nine months he served as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and in the latter part of the engagement at Antietam. He was never wounded nor taken prisoner and after

his term of service had expired he returned to Pittsburg, where he engaged in market gardening. Still later he became fireman on the old Cleveland, Pittsburg & Wheeling Railroad in Ohio and subsequently was promoted to the position of engineer.

While still residing in Pittsburg, Mr. McKain was married in 1865 to Miss Maggie J. Calhoun, who was there born July 4, 1842, a daughter of Alex and Eliza (McCammon) Calhoun. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States at the age of nine years. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania and in 1873 they removed westward to Nebraska, the remains of both being now interred at Kearney. Mr. and Mrs. McKain began their domestic life in Pittsburg and after the birth of two of their children came to this state, arriving in Lincoln on the 30th of May, 1872, at which time the city was but a small town. The Burlington & Missouri Railroad Company had erected a large shed equipped with beds, stoves, etc., where the emigrants could remain for a time, cook their food and do necessary washing, and there Mr. McKain and his family remained until he could make arrangements for a home of his own. In February, 1873, he secured a preemption claim in Buffalo county, south of what is now the city of Kearney, then called Kearney Junction. The old Fort Kearney still stood, although the soldiers had been withdrawn. Mr. McKain lived on this land on the bank of the Platte river for three years, his home being a sod house, his family experiencing all of the hardships brought on through the grasshopper scourge and other privations of frontier life. At length he removed to Kearney and secured a position with the Burlington & Missouri Railroad Company, soon after being promoted to engineer on the run from Kearney to Hastings and Aurora. When the Black Hills division was built from Kearney to Callaway he assisted in its construction and pulled the throttle of the first engine that went over that line.

When Mr. McKain retired from railroad work in 1900 he came to Lincoln and built a beautiful residence at No. 417 South Twenty-sixth street, where he has since resided. He is familiar with every phase of Nebraska's pioneer life, for he was one of the first settlers of Buffalo county. The representatives of the present generation can hardly imagine what the early residents had to endure. Conditions that existed brought on hard times. Mr. McKain saw grasshoppers completely strip forty acres of corn in five hours. He paid twenty dollars per month rent for a two-room frame house when he first went to Kearney and began railroading there. Corn, corn stalks and buffalo chips were used for fuel, and they ate buffalo meat; and when Mrs. McKain's parents arrived one year later they were served buffalo steak, her father thinking that it was beef steak and saying that it was the finest he had ever eaten. The winters of that period were very cold, the snow remaining for months upon the wind-swept prairies. While acting as engineer Mr. McKain encountered blizzards so severe that he could not see the smokestack of the engine, and in the summer grasshoppers were so thick that the trains were stalled. Upon the plains were bands of reckless cowboys who were often worse than the Indians and not infrequently murders occurred. Such were some of the experiences through which the family passed and there is no phase of pioneer life with which they are not familiar.

To Mr. and Mrs. McKain were born five children, as follows: Alex C., residing in Des Moines, Iowa, has a married son, Gay, with one child, Margaret.

Adeline is the wife of William Walker, of Bonesteel, South Dakota. Lizzie is the wife of Joseph Astley, of Northfield, Minnesota, by whom she has two sons. James Kirwin, who resides in Oketa, Kansas, is the father of two sons. Margaret is the wife of Lloyd Combs, an electrician, who resides at Butte, Montana.

In politics Mr. McKain is a stalwart republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is connected with Farragut Post, No. 25, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He and his wife are a well preserved couple, although now seventy-five and seventy-four years of age respectively. They look much younger and keep young in their interests. Mr. McKain drives an automobile and they take long trips together, having in that way visited South Dakota in the summer of 1915. After long years of active connection with railroad interests he is now living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

EDWARD R. SIZER.

Edward R. Sizer is president of the Day & Night Realty Company, conducting a growing business in real estate, loans and insurance, handling ranch property as a specialty. He is a man of firm purpose and his indefatigable industry has been the salient feature in his growing prosperity. He was born in Ottawa, Illinois, August 25, 1850, his parents being Randolph and Marinda (Root) Sizer. The father, a native of Massachusetts, became a resident of Illinois in 1833, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers, for only the year before had the Black Hawk war occurred, terminating Indian supremacy in that state. He settled in Ottawa where he engaged in the lumber business, remaining for more than two decades a merchant of that city. He there passed away September 28, 1856, while his wife survived until December 16, 1860.

Edward R. Sizer was but six years of age at the time of his father's demise. He acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of Ottawa. He afterward engaged in business in Princeton, Illinois, for a year and in 1874 he arrived in Lincoln where he turned his attention to the real estate business. Some time afterward he was appointed deputy district clerk under R. M. Vedder and in 1883 he was nominated and elected to the position of district clerk with a majority of three thousand votes. So excellent was the record that he made during his first term in the office, that he was re-elected in 1887 for a second period of four years. Upon the expiration of his services as district clerk in 1891, he joined J. H. McClay in building the Lincoln Normal College. The dormitory of that institution is now the Green Gables Sanitarium. From 1899 until 1901 Mr. Sizer was chief clerk of customs at Havana, Cuba, and for two years he occupied the position of state oil inspector in Nebraska. Later he was appointed to the position of postmaster in Lincoln under President Roosevelt and continued in that office for twelve years under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, discharging his duties in a manner highly satisfactory to the public. He was always prompt, reliable and

faithful, and he retired from office as he entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned. He then once more resumed active connection with the real estate business and is now president of the Day & Night Realty Company, with offices in the Lincoln Hotel building at the corner of Ninth and P streets. The company handles real estate, makes loans and writes insurance. They deal in city and farm property, making a specialty of ranches in Nebraska and adjoining states. The business is incorporated and capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and the other officers are: Henry G. M. Burgess, vice president; Charles A. Randall, secretary; Fred D. Mason, treasurer; and Harry R. Follmer, manager.

At Ottawa, Illinois, on the 10th of May, 1871, Mr. Sizer wedded Elizabeth C. Atkinson, daughter of David and Mary H. (Armstrong) Atkinson, who were natives of West Virginia. They have become parents of three children: Edward R., who resides in East Orange, New Jersey, and is inspector in the United States customs service in New York City; Mrs. Fred E. Hurd, living at Council Bluffs; and William A., of the Shedd & Sizer Investment Company of Omaha.

The parents are members of the Holy Trinity church in which Mr. Sizer is a vestryman and in the work of the church they take active and helpful interest. That his influence is always on the side of moral progress and uplift is further indicated in the fact that he is now serving on the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of Pythias, and the Red Men, being in hearty sympathy with the purpose of these different organizations which recognize the obligation of man to his fellows and which teach the principle of extending a helping hand wherever assistance is needed. He has made a most creditable name in connection with his public service, proving himself a loyal and progressive citizen and over the record of both his public career and his private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

ALBERT O. FAULKNER.

Albert O. Faulkner is president and general manager of the Woodman Accident Company, the oldest accident insurance company of Nebraska. He was formerly engaged in the practice of medicine, but turned to the insurance business and the wise and capable direction of his interests have brought him success and prominence in this field. He was born on a farm in Henry county, Iowa, April 4, 1859, and is a son of William and Margaret (Johnson) Faulkner. The paternal grandfather, James Faulkner, who was a native of Virginia, was of Scotch descent and served with the American army in the War of 1812. In Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th of November, 1814, he married Rhoda Terry. Their son, William Faulkner, was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, November 20, 1826, and when eleven years of age, or in 1837, was taken by his parents to Henry county, Iowa, the trip being made from Indiana in a covered wagon, drawn by oxen. They were among the pioneers of that state and shared in all

the hardships and privations incident to settlement upon the frontier. William Faulkner was married three times, his first wife being Harriet J. Wilmeth. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Johnson, had a family of seven children, including Albert O., who was ten years of age at the time of his mother's demise. Later the father married Permelia A. Palm, who still survives and is now living in Los Angeles, California. William Faulkner devoted his life to general farming, but died at the home of his son, Albert O., in Lincoln, December 26, 1900, his remains being interred in Wyuka cemetery. Of the seven children born of the second marriage, five are yet living: Wesley D., a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming; Josephine A., now the wife of John A. Campbell, of Omaha; Albert O.; Elmer E., a resident of Chicago; and Alice E., who is now the widow of Rev. John W. Hackley and is living in La Salle, Illinois. The two children who passed away in infancy were Mary E. and Margaret J. On the maternal side, the family comes of Swedish ancestry.

Dr. Faulkner was reared on a farm in Henry county, Iowa, and supplemented his district school training by study in the schools of Mount Pleasant, remaining for a time as a student in the Iowa Wesleyan University of that state. When his university course was completed he went to Seward county, Nebraska, where he engaged in teaching for one term, boarding during that time with a family who lived in a sod house. At times he had to fight the coyotes from the playgrounds surrounding the school house. Desiring to become a member of the medical profession, in the fall of 1880 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1883. He then began practicing medicine in Fairfield, Iowa, and in 1884 he removed to York, Nebraska, where he continued in active practice for six and a half years. In 1890 he came to Lincoln and has since devoted his attention to business pursuits largely concentrating his efforts upon insurance and real estate. He is the owner of the Fraternity building on the southeast corner of Thirteenth and N streets, which he erected in 1895 in connection with W. E. Sharp and of which he is now sole owner with the exception of an eighth interest that is still retained by Mr. Sharp. This is one of Lincoln's most popular office buildings. While still living in York, Nebraska, in 1890 Dr. Faulkner organized the Woodmen Accident Company and removed its headquarters to Lincoln the same year. He has since been president and general manager of what is now the oldest accident insurance company of Nebraska, its business extending over fourteen states. Dr. Faulkner was also one of the pioneer promoters of the Modern Woodmen of America in Nebraska and was for some time its supreme medical examiner. He was likewise one of the promoters of the Lincoln Telephone Company and for some time was its treasurer. He aided in organizing the Citizen's Railway Company of Lincoln, of which he was one of the officers and for several years he was a director of the First National Bank of Lincoln. At the present time he is a director of the City National Bank. Whatever he undertakes he carries through to successful completion. He is a man of marked energy and notable business force, who readily recognizes the value of an opportunity.

On the 13th of December, 1883, in Fairfield, Iowa, Dr. Faulkner was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Van Dorn and they have four living children: Edwin J., Cora May, Albert E., and Richard W., all in Lincoln. They also lost one son, Robert, who died at the age of ten years. The parents are members

of the first Presbyterian church and for many years Dr. Faulkner has been chairman of its board of trustees. In politics he is a republican but has never sought nor desired political office. He belongs to the Commercial Club, the Country Club and the Automobile Club and is prominent in Masonic circles. His life has been one of continuous activity which has been accorded due recognition and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of the capital. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the state and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

HENRY H. WILSON.

For thirty-five years a member of the Lincoln bar, Henry H. Wilson has, throughout that entire period, made continuous progress and has written his name high on the keystone of Nebraska's legal arch. While at all times careful to conform his practice to the highest professional ethics he has at the same time so guided his course in every relation that his name is honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he is best known. The law firm of which he is now a member, practicing under the firm style of Burkett, Wilson & Brown, is composed of Elmer J. Burkett, formerly United States senator, Henry H. Wilson and Elmer W. Brown, the last named being a nephew of Mr. Wilson.

Upon a farm near Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1854, Henry H. Wilson was born. The father, Nathaniel Wilson, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, born September 13, 1813, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1841 he removed to Sandusky county, Ohio. He devoted several years of his early manhood to school teaching and after his marriage also continued to teach for a time. While engaged in pedagogic work he walked each day three miles to his school and received the munificent sum of forty dollars for a three months' term, teaching six days in the week. From Sandusky county, Ohio, he removed to Saunders county, Nebraska, in 1871, and in Green precinct secured a homestead claim, which he developed into a good farm. He died in Valparaiso, Nebraska, October 25, 1890, when seventy-seven years of age. Nathaniel Wilson was twice married, his first union being with Hannah Benscoter, who died in early womanhood and in 1841 he wedded Mary Feasel, who was of English and Holland-Dutch descent and was born in Franklin county, Ohio, May 23, 1819. In the family were nine children. The son Henry H. was the seventh in order of birth and the eldest son. Only two are now living, the other being his sister, Mrs. Carolina Brown of Lincoln. The mother passed away September 8, 1874, just three and a half years after the family came to Nebraska. Mr. Wilson, however, survived for a number of years. He was a Dunkard in religious faith and a leader in his church.

Henry H. Wilson spent his boyhood on a farm in Sandusky county, Ohio, and attended the nearby district school for about four months each year, one of his early teachers being the noted educator, Professor H. B. Brown, who



HENRY H. WILSON

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founded the Valparaiso University of Indiana and who, at the time Mr. Wilson was one of his pupils, was a young man less than twenty years of age. When a lad of sixteen Henry H. Wilson spent one term as a student in an academy at Bryan, Ohio, and he came to Nebraska with his parents when a youth of seventeen years. Being the eldest son he assisted actively in establishing a home for the family and in the arduous task of developing the wild land, turning the first furrows in many of the fields. During the winter of 1871-72 he taught school in Sarpy county, which adjoins Sandusky county on the east, and in the spring of the latter year he attended the Nebraska State Normal school at Peru for three months, after which he spent the summer in work upon his father's farm. Later he taught another winter term in Sarpy county and spent another summer in the work of the fields. In September, 1873, he matriculated in the University of Nebraska, in which he continued his studies for five years, doing six years' work in that period and paying his own way all through the university, earning the money as an employe of the Marsh Harvester Company, his special work being to set up the machines for the farmers and teach them how to operate them. He also earned some money as a traveling correspondent for the Omaha Bee, devoting the summer months to these activities. In the university he became a prominent member of the literary and debating societies and of the latter was president. He was also business manager and editor of the *Hesperian*, which was the University periodical of that time, these honors falling to him during his junior and senior years. He won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1878 and in 1885 the university conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree, and in 1895 the degree of Master of Laws.

Before his graduation in 1878 Mr. Wilson entered into a contract to become superintendent of the schools of Seward, Nebraska, and was also principal and the only instructor in the high school. He served the Seward schools thus for two years and during that period entered upon the study of law. On the 2d of May, 1880, he became an employe in the law office of Lamb, Billingsley & Lambertson of Lincoln, agreeing to take care of the office and library, sweep the rooms and do other similar service for which he was to be paid twelve dollars and a half per month for the first eight months and twenty-five dollars per month for the next year. During this period he continued his law studies at every available opportunity, his reading being directed by his employers and on the 2d of February, 1881, he was admitted to the bar. He continued with the same firm, however, until November of that year when he entered into partnership with Arnott C. Ricketts under the firm style of Ricketts & Wilson. In November, 1882, they were joined by Mr. Wilson's former preceptor, Walter J. Lamb, under the firm name of Lamb, Ricketts & Wilson, which connection continued until November, 1892, when Mr. Lamb withdrew and the name of Ricketts & Wilson was resumed. In 1899 they dissolved partnership to enter upon other connections, Mr. Ricketts being joined by his son, while Mr. Wilson admitted his nephew, Elmer W. Brown, as a partner under the firm name of Wilson & Brown. The latter partnership was maintained unchanged until 1908, when United States Senator Elmer J. Burkett joined the firm under the firm style of Burkett, Wilson & Brown. In his law practice, which has been constantly growing in volume and importance, Mr. Wilson has been identified with five notable cases heard before the United States Supreme court, one of the five

being a celebrated case, that of Arndt vs. Griggs. It has become the leading case on the power of the state over the title to lands lying within its borders. Mr. Wilson was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court October 11, 1893. He has been interested as counsel in over three hundred cases heard in the supreme court of Nebraska, covering almost every class of litigation which has reached that court. He has tried cases in fifty of the counties of Nebraska and has practiced in all the adjoining states. In 1889 he was invited to aid in organizing the Central Law School of Lincoln, a private institution, of which he became a member of the faculty. In 1891 this school became the law department of the University of Nebraska with its entire faculty as teachers, and Mr. Wilson is yet a member of its faculty, remaining as legal instructor in the school for twenty-five years. No doubt fully one-third of the lawyers of this state have received at least a portion of their professional training from him. He was one of the chief counsels in the famous gubernatorial contest of 1890, appearing for Governor Powers, populist, against Governor Boyd, democrat. Mr. Wilson argued the constitutional questions involved in that contest before the state supreme court. In 1888 he was selected by the university alumni and appointed by the board of regents to prosecute before that board the charges filed against the chancellor of the university alleging incompetence and malfeasance in office which resulted in the board demanding the resignation of the chancellor. Mr. Wilson carries a fine gold watch today bearing the date July 18, 1888, the day on which he made the closing argument, the watch coming to him as a present from the members of the faculty of the university. He is recognized as one of the most scholarly lawyers of the state. Besides his mastery of our own system of jurisprudence he is broadly read in ancient law and especially in the elaborate and finished system of Roman law.

Mr. Wilson is a most earnest republican and while not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, he has been most loyal to his party and earnest in his efforts to secure the adoption of its principles. In 1902 he was the candidate of Lincoln and of Lancaster county for the republican nomination for governor of Nebraska but was defeated in the convention although he had the support of many of the ablest men of the state—men who desire that the office shall be filled not by the professional politician but by the one whose intellectual force, business ability and public-spirited citizenship eminently qualify him for the position. In 1904 Mr. Wilson was a presidential elector for Nebraska on the Roosevelt ticket. In addition to his prominence at the bar and in politics, Mr. Wilson has become well known in financial circles, being a director of the Lincoln State Bank and vice president of the Lincoln Savings & Loan Association.

On the 22d of June, 1882, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Emma Parks, who was graduated from the State University in 1880 and who is a daughter of Benjamin D. Parks, captain of Company D of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry during the Civil war. He was killed in the second battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Farnsworth, after living a widow for over fifty years, passed away recently at the age of eighty-one. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have four living children: Helen, a student at the Art Institute of Chicago; Edith, the wife of Paul T. Bell of Oakland, California; Ralph F., a lawyer of Lincoln; and Walter F., a student of archi-

ture in Columbia University. Both parents and all four children are graduates of the academic department of the State University and three of the six hold the scholarship degree of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Wilson has always been deeply interested in every plan and project for the betterment of civic and social conditions in Lincoln and for many years he was a member of the school board of the city. He is a thirty-third degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed practically all of the chairs in the various branches of the order and is a past potentate of Sesostri's Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of Lincoln and is a past master of Kadosh in the consistory. He attends and loyally supports the First Congregational church. In the strict path of his profession he has connection with the Lancaster County, the Nebraska State and the American Bar Associations and has been honored with the presidency of the first two.

When his friends were urging him strongly to become a candidate for the nomination for governor, The Courier of Lincoln said of him: "In all his instincts and feelings Mr. Wilson is still a young man. This is traceable to the inborn enthusiasm that is so marked a characteristic. For a number of years he has been an instructor of the law class of the State University, and this intimate association with young men has been the fount from which he has renewed his youth. As an instructor he is very popular. In all the years of his activities in Lincoln Mr. Wilson has invariably stood for that which is soundest morally and best for man. He is an independent thinker, firm in his convictions, with the ability to expound his beliefs and defend his principles. Some of these qualities bar men from hopes of political preferment, and the possession of them has heretofore shut the door of political ambition to H. H. Wilson. That it pays even in politics to be honest, sturdy and unflinching is proven by the fact that in the present crisis of the party many have turned to Mr. Wilson and asked him to stand for governor. Like all men who have the gift of oratory Mr. Wilson has a dramatic quality of utterance and a poise that have been mistaken by many indifferent observers for austerity. Professional life with a man of studious habits, has a tendency to enwrap one in a mantle of self-concentration that can easily be mistaken for aloofness. While in fact Mr. Wilson is a man of keen interest in his fellows and an active concern in affairs, he has had the misfortune to be misunderstood by some in matters which a closer personal friendship soon dispels. That this is true is proven by the high esteem and wide popularity he has achieved in those fraternal, professional and social organizations in which he has been most active."

MICHAEL SCHIRK.

Ability and fidelity to duty have brought Michael Schirk to the prominent position which he occupies as foreman in the Burlington shops at Havelock, in which connection he has the direction of important interests under his control and is regarded as one of the most trusted employes of the corporation which he represents. Of German nativity, he was born in Liblar, near Cologne, in the Rhine Province, March 20, 1856, a son of Johann and Maria Anna (Schmitz)

Schirk. He pursued his education in the public schools of Germany to the age of thirteen years and he had the opportunity to pursue a course preparatory for the priesthood or to attend a seminary for teachers, maintained by Count Metternich, on whose estate his maternal grandfather had spent his entire life as a landscape gardener. His father, however, would not consent to his continuing in school and in 1869 he became an apprentice in the machine shops of Joseph Fritz at Suelz, a suburb of Cologne, to which place his parents had removed in 1866. His mother died during the war of 1870-71, a victim of smallpox, which had been spread throughout the district by the French prisoners of war and which became an epidemic in Germany, causing the death of many prisoners and citizens. In 1872 the father married again, choosing for his second wife Sibila Schuetz. Two sons of the family had previously passed away and at his father's second marriage Michael Schirk left home, as did his three sisters as soon as they were old enough to make a living.

When his three years' apprenticeship at the machinist's trade had been completed Michael Schirk went to Bochum, in the province of Westphalia, and was employed in the brass department of the Bochum steel mills. In December, 1874, he went to Essen and applied for a position in the mechanical department of the Krupp gun works. Because of the accuracy required in that work he had quite a time in convincing the foreman that he was qualified, for the man thought that a boy of eighteen could not have had sufficient experience. Upon the promise that he would do his best he was given a trial and he soon won the confidence and friendship of the foreman. In July, 1875, however, he left his position, finding the work too monotonous, for during seven months he had worked on only three different sorts of work. Deciding to see something of the world, he and a friend traveled over Europe, earning their money by securing jobs at the various places where they desired to stop. In 1876 Mr. Schirk was sent from Vienna as machinist with an exhibit to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, where he spent four months. Returning to Europe, he and his friend finally found themselves looking for work in France, but such a bitter feeling existed in that country after the war of 1871 that no German could secure employment. They were about to be sent with the French Legions to Madagascar or Algiers, but they watched their chance to escape and made their way toward the Rhine and home. For three days and four nights they were without sleep and food except some fruit which they gathered by the wayside. Too proud to beg or go home, Mr. Schirk obtained assistance at Cologne from his eldest sister to the amount of five marks, or about a dollar and a quarter. This gave the young men a chance to enjoy a good meal and soon afterward they secured work as machinists. Times were hard in Germany and in fact all over Europe.

After seeing his partner taken care of Mr. Schirk found employment as a machinist on the new fortifications which were being built in a ring around Cologne, four miles from the city. He greatly enjoyed that work, for he was under the supervision of officers who were fine men and who were looking out for the interests of the war department. These included Lieutenants Meyer and Kaufman, engineers, and while there Mr. Schirk had private orders through Lieutenant Meyer to make models of doors, windows, bridges and all iron construction used in the fortifications with the offer to receive the contract for that kind of work for fortifications on the right side of the Rhine when the bid-

der for the contract should be successful. In 1876 he took the examination for military service but was rejected. However, in 1877, he was drawn and after two months' service was sent back for disposition in 1878 and put in the reserves. His work for the government was in building forts at Niel, Longerich and Muengersdorf and in erecting powder magazines between the forts. By February, 1878, his work was completed, after which he obtained employment in a country town, Niederempt, in the Rhine Province, where a Mr. Wolf conducted a blacksmith and machine shop, employing two men. In that position he had to arise at five thirty and begin work in the shop at six. He was allowed twenty minutes for breakfast, beginning at seven, worked again until ten and then had luncheon. Dinner was served at twelve and at one he was again at work. Luncheon was served between four and four twenty and he quit work at eight, after which he had supper. He was thus on duty for about fourteen hours out of the twenty-four. Here he did all kinds of work, making nails, wagons, farm machinery, disk harrows, butter churns, little hand power threshers, and in fact making everything from a water pail to a threshing machine and also doing horseshoeing and blacksmith repairing. On Sunday morning he would go to the shop and work as bookkeeper. His wages were eight marks, or two dollars, per week with board and room. He was employed there until the end of the year, when he found that he had overdrawn his account exactly a year's wages. He gave his employer notice that he would stay another year and pay off his debt. The people among whom he lived were sociable, the time passed quickly and he enjoyed the work, finding at the end of the year that he had a capital of eighty-five pfennigs, or twenty-one cents. Sending his trunk to Cologne with a butter and egg dealer who made weekly trips to the city with a horse and wagon, he then paid forty pfennigs for a ticket and returned to Cologne in 1880. For two years and four months thereafter he was employed as a machinist by the Rhine Railroad at Nikkes, near Cologne, and then he planned to start again upon his travels.

His friend, Henry Klingbeil, who had an uncle living at Crete, Nebraska, had gone on a visit to the new world and promised to let Mr. Schirk know conditions in this country. He and another friend, Fritz Marx, figured the expenses of the trip, laid by a sum of money each pay day, and at the end of twelve months they had everything needed for the journey, including transportation to Crete and money for necessary expenses. On the 1st of June, 1882, they left Cologne for Rotterdam and took passage on the steamer Edam, which weighed anchor at Amsterdam on the 3d of June. They arrived in New York on the 17th of that month and reached Crete on the 24th, after an interesting experience en route from New York occasioned by a washout at Chariton, Iowa. On the 18th of July Mr. Schirk went to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and the following day entered the employ of the Burlington Railroad Company. In 1880 and 1890 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Plattsmouth, after which he returned to the employ of the railroad company, and in January, 1894, he came to Havelock, where the shops had recently been established. Since that time he has been continuously with the company and following the erection of the new shops in 1911 he has acted as foreman. He is an expert in his line, knowing every phase of the machinist's trade, and thus he is able to direct the labors of those who serve under him.

In 1883, at Plattsmouth, Mr. Schirk was married to Miss Gertrude Peters, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with a girl friend. They had been engaged before Mr. Schirk left the fatherland. They have become the parents of five children: John M., of Alliance, Nebraska, who is married and has five children; Gertrude, who is the wife of Fred Hug, of Havelock, and has three children; Sophia, who married Mark Wiley, of Havelock, and has two children; Otto J., who married and was employed in the office of the superintendent of the Burlington Railroad Company at Omaha, and who was killed by an automobile when alighting from a street car four blocks from his home the night of April 3, 1916; and Clara, at home. -

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Schirk gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. For two years he served as a member of the city council and he always stood for that which he thought to be best for the welfare of the city. In 1886 he joined the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was a delegate to Grand Island, Nebraska, where the Grand Lodge was organized. He was also a delegate in 1887 and again in 1889 and for six consecutive years he held office in the local lodge. In 1893 he joined the Modern Woodmen of America. He is well known in Havelock and is prominent in railway circles, having many friends both among those who serve him and those whom he serves.

SHEPHERD H. KING, D. D. S.

No history of Lincoln would be complete without extended reference to Dr. Shepherd H. King, who was the first dentist of the city and for many years continued in active practice here but for the past fifteen years has lived retired, making his home at No. 1145 L street. He has now passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, June 8, 1835. He was educated at Hoosic Falls and at Cambridge, New York, becoming a civil engineer, and soon after his marriage, he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he took up his profession, being the first civil engineer in that city. He practiced along that line until after the outbreak of the Civil war and then enlisted as a member of Company D, Sixth Minnesota Infantry, with which he served for three years, being engaged most of the time in quelling Indian attacks upon the frontier. He held the rank of first lieutenant of his company and his duty was often of a most arduous character. He took a supply train across the country from Mankato to Fort Thompson and his knowledge of engineering proved of great value in that connection. He carried his instruments along with him, and on one occasion when the regiment was making an advance in the wrong direction, he told them of their mistake and set them upon the right path. He was also sent in command of a detachment of twelve men to a point in Minnesota and captured and brought back some Indian warriors—a feat which was considered quite difficult if not impossible with such a small detachment. In recognition of his meritorious service he was placed in command of the garrison at Fort Ripley for six months or until he was called to his regiment in Helena, Arkansas.

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It was in November, 1871, that Dr. King arrived in Lincoln, where he opened an office and began the practice of dentistry, being the first representative of the profession in this city, which at that time was a small village. He purchased lots where the Star building now stands and for a time he boarded at the Clifton Hotel but later established a home upon the ground which he had purchased. His first office was over what is now Harley's drug store and for thirty-one years he successfully practiced dentistry, retiring fifteen years ago. In the meantime he had enjoyed a liberal patronage and had kept in touch with the advanced methods of the profession, doing excellent work for his patrons.

For more than thirty years Dr. King has made his home at No. 1145 L street. He was married in Troy, New York, June 14, 1858, to Miss Deborah G. Akin, who was born in Rensselaer county, New York, March 29, 1839, and is a relative of Marquis de Lafayette. She shared with her husband in all the pioneer experiences in Minnesota and she has lived to witness almost the entire growth of Lincoln. In August, 1886, she was elected national inspector of the Woman's Relief Corps at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps held at Portland, Maine, and later at a national encampment held at Minneapolis. Mrs. King advocated and had adopted in spite of strong opposition the measure providing that eligibility to the Woman's Relief Corps be broadened to include all loyal women instead of relatives of soldiers only, as was then the case. For many years she has been a worker and organizer in the cause of prohibition and she was the organizer of the Woman's Bimetallic League, a purely political organization for women, formed in 1896 and advocating the silver standard. At the time it disbanded at the close of the campaign it had a membership of thirteen hundred and seventy-five. Mrs. King was reared in the Methodist church but both she and her husband have been members of the Universalist church for years and Dr. King was president of the society as long as the organization existed in Lincoln, while she was chairman of the board. Dr. King cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and long supported the principles of the republican party but since 1896 has been an admirer and follower of William Jennings Bryan. He has never aspired to public office and has never become identified with secret orders. Dr. and Mrs. King have no children of their own but reared five girls. This worthy couple are among Lincoln's earliest living settlers and are acquainted with the entire history of the city as it has emerged from villagehood and taken on all of the evidences of metropolitan life. Mrs. King has been a most close observer of events and recounts many interesting experiences. Their lives are so interwoven with the annals of Lincoln as to become an integral part of its history.

W. A. SELLECK.

W. A. Selleck, manager of the Western Supply Company of Lincoln, wholesale dealers in steam, water and plumbing supplies, and also identified with other business interests of importance, is numbered among those men of enterprise whose activities contribute to public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. A native of Minnesota, he was born in Owatonna, May 30,

1857, his parents being Alson and Mary A. (Kent) Selleck, who were natives of New York and in 1856 became residents of Minnesota, where the father followed the occupation of farming for many years. He came of a family of English lineage, the name appearing in old English records, but for many generations his ancestry has been distinctively American in its lineal and collateral lines. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

W. A. Selleck was reared upon the old homestead farm in Minnesota and attended the country schools, while later he pursued an academic course in Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota. Subsequently he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Hickman, now professor of law in the Minnesota Law School. In March, 1885, he removed to Lincoln, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession, being accorded a liberal clientage. He was senior partner in the firm of Selleck & Lane, which later became Abbott, Selleck & Lane, and so continued for several years. He made for himself a creditable position at the Lincoln bar and was active in practice until 1898, when he severed his professional connections and concentrated his efforts upon the management of business affairs. Since then he has been identified with the Western Supply Company as its manager and they conduct a substantial business as wholesale dealers in steam, water and plumbing supplies. Mr. Selleck is also president of the American Building & Loan Company and is vice president of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company.

Mr. Selleck was married to Miss Nellie H. Horton, a native of Maine and a daughter of John B. and Cornelia (Woolworth) Horton. Mr. and Mrs. Selleck have two children: John K., who is connected with the National X-ray Manufacturing Company; and Marjory, a teacher in the Wayne Normal School. The family have a beautiful home at No. 1936 F street and they are members of the First Congregational church.

In politics Mr. Selleck is a republican and has been prominent as a party leader, serving in several local offices and for one term as a member of the state senate. He has been a member of the city council of Lincoln, has also been city attorney and for nine years was a member of the school board. He was at one time president of the Lincoln Commercial Club and has been a member of the Commercial Building Association since its organization. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He stands for progress and improvement in every line in which he has been active and is a most helpful and progressive member of the Commercial Club, being in hearty sympathy with its plans and projects for the development and upbuilding of the city.

JAMES H. MORRISON.

James H. Morrison, who is living retired in College View, devoted his active life to the work of the ministry of the Seventh Day Adventist church and was honored by election to important positions in that denomination. He has always been characterized by high purpose, moral fervor and administrative ability and has been instrumental in advancing the interests of the church in various



MR. AND MRS. JAMES H. MORRISON

parts of the country. He was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of October, 1841, of the marriage of Benjamin J. and Nancy (McGinnis) Morrison, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a farmer, removed to Lee county, Iowa, in early manhood and there purchased land which he operated for twelve years. He then went to Marion county, Iowa, and devoted the remainder of his life to farming there. He passed away in 1884 and his wife died in 1861.

James H. Morrison was reared under the parental roof and was given excellent educational advantages, for after completing the course offered in the public schools he became a student in Central College at Pella, Iowa. Although this is a Baptist institution Mr. Morrison became interested in the doctrines of the Seventh Day Adventist church while attending there and on investigating the teachings of that church became convinced of their soundness. After leaving school he entered the ministry, proved a very efficient worker in that field and for some time served as president of the Iowa conference and later was manager of a sanitarium conducted by the Seventh Day Adventists at St. Helena, California. While living in that state he was made president of district No. 6, which includes six states, and during the time that he held that office he did much to promote the advancement of the church in that district. He was subsequently transferred to another district, also comprising six states, and still later, in 1893, he was sent to College View, Nebraska, and placed in charge of this district, which includes six states and a part of Canada. He remained in charge of the work of the district until 1902, when he retired from the ministry. He has since remained in College View and for two years was superintendent of Union College. He is well informed and deeply interested in all of the various phases of the activity of the church and although he is now living retired his advice is still sought by leaders in church work. He has also been identified with financial interests as he was one of the organizers and is still the vice president of the Bank of College View.

Mr. Morrison was married on the 17th of August, 1871, to Miss Jennie Mitchell, of Whiteside county, Illinois. Her parents, George and Sarah (Little) Mitchell, were both born in Connecticut and her father followed shoemaking and farming in early life but subsequently became a physician. He removed with his family to Whiteside county, Illinois, in an early day in the history of that state and later went to Mechanicsville, Iowa, where he purchased land, to the operation of which he turned his attention. Both he and his wife died in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have become the parents of seven children. Myrtle, who was born August 27, 1872, gave her hand in marriage to E. Spencer and died in January, 1907, leaving a son, Gerald, whose birth occurred in August, 1896. Winnie E. was born in July, 1874, and died on the 21st of October, 1876. Estella, who was born on the 20th of February, 1876, died on the 23d of October of that year. Maude was born July 4, 1877, and died in June, 1912. H. Archie, born December 2, 1879, is now president of Union College and a sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work. Bertha M. was born February 23, 1883, and died on the 18th of November, 1893. Ruby Charlene, born March 7, 1892, is now the wife of V. J. Johns, a minister of the Seventh Day Adventist church located at Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Morrison is an adherent of the democratic party and for four years

served acceptably as mayor of College View, giving the municipality an upright and businesslike administration. During that time light and water plants were established and the paving of streets begun. In all the relations of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood, is rich in the honor and esteem of those who have come in contact with him, and is widely known not only in Nebraska but also in other states.

J. M. CAMP.

No record of Lincoln's industrial development would be complete without extended reference to J. M. Camp, senior partner of the firm of J. M. Camp & Son, manufacturers of and dealers in delivery wagons. They also do painting and trimming and all kinds of repair work in their line and the business is one of the oldest established industries of the city, where Mr. Camp established his home on the 25th of February, 1879. He was at that time a man of thirty-one years, his birth having occurred in Davenport, Iowa, March 6, 1848. His parents, J. M. and Mary (Giberson) Camp, were natives of Zanesville, Ohio, where the father learned and followed the carriage making trade until 1836, when he removed westward to Scott county, Iowa, then a frontier district still embraced within the borders of the territory of Wisconsin. He entered a claim four miles below the present site of the city of Davenport and later removed to a village called Rockingham which, it was believed, would develop into a city. The location, however, proved unfavorable and the town was moved up the river, thus founding the city of Davenport. After living there for some time J. M. Camp, Sr., went to Mount Vernon, Linn county, Iowa, where he conducted business for a number of years, during which time his wife died at the age of sixty. He afterward came to Lincoln and spent his remaining days here. He died in December, but if he had lived until the following March he would have been eighty-five years old. He was a good workman in the line of carriage building and was a personal friend of John Deere, for whom he sold plows. He was familiar with every phase of Iowa's pioneer development, living there at the time of the murder of Colonel Davenport, so that he was familiar with the history of that unfortunate episode which aroused all of the early settlers. Mr. Camp was a man of large, powerful physique, well formed, and had great strength. In his family were six children. William, the eldest, served for three years as a member of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Infantry during the Civil war and died a year after his return home. Rowena became the wife of Colonel J. Q. Wilds, who was a member of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He had his arm shattered at the battle of Winchester, was operated on but died at Winchester while under the influence of the anaesthetic. He and his eldest daughter were buried in the same grave. He and his wife and two daughters all died within three months and all of different diseases. The third member of the family, D. W. Camp, is a business man of Lincoln. Mary became the wife of James A. Bronson and is now deceased. J. M. is the fifth in order of birth. George, the youngest, lives at Mount Vernon, Iowa.

J. M. Camp learned the carriage making trade under the direction of his

father, beginning work when seventeen years of age. He supplemented his public school education by study at Cornell College in Mount Vernon, Iowa. He possessed natural musical talent, having an excellent tenor voice, but when he came to Lincoln he decided to leave music alone, as it required much time and money and he felt that he had neither to spare. However, he was prevailed upon to become a member of the choir of the Presbyterian church and when the people heard him sing his services were in much demand, so that he sang in choirs and glee clubs for a number of years. He did not neglect business, however, and two hours after he arrived in Lincoln on the 25th of February, 1879, he was actively engaged in carriage work, painting buggies. He also did repair work and built buggies for sale and gradually concentrated his attention more and more largely upon his individual business interests. For the past ten years he has remained at his present location at Nos. 240 and 242 South Tenth street, where under the firm style of J. M. Camp & Son he is engaged in the manufacture and sale of delivery wagons and also does painting and trimming and all kinds of repair work. The business represents four distinct trades, namely, blacksmithing, painting, trimming and woodwork. He has a contract with express companies all over the state to do their repairing and he also repairs automobiles, employing six or seven men. He does expert work and among his customers are those who have given him their patronage for a quarter of a century.

It was through his activity in musical circles that Mr. Camp met the lady who became his wife—Miss Eunice Regnier, who was born in Marietta, Ohio. They now have two children: Laurence, who is married and is in business with his father; and Mary, who is a senior in the University of Nebraska.

Mrs. Camp is a member of the Episcopal church and Mr. Camp belongs to the Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges. His political support is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office. He is a home-loving man, jovial and genial, enjoying a good story and always looking upon the bright side of things. He is today one of Lincoln's oldest and most valued business men, and while he has not become wealthy, he has acquired a comfortable competence and, more than that, he has ever enjoyed the respect and esteem of those with whom he has been associated, for his course in business and in private life has commended him to the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

HON. ALEXANDER H. HUTTON.

Hon. Alexander H. Hutton, member of the house of representatives from the thirtieth Nebraska district and active in republican circles in Lincoln, is perhaps even more widely known in the capitol city as general contractor, in which connection he has done most important work, erecting many of the finest homes and the most substantial office buildings of Lincoln. He has here resided since 1880, arriving in this city when a young man of about thirty-four years.

His birth occurred on a farm near York, Livingston county, New York, July 22, 1846, his parents being Alexander and Jane (Hanna) Hutton, the

former a farmer by occupation. The parents never came to the west, spending their last days in Livingston county. They had eight children, six sons and two daughters: Joseph, a retired farmer of Perry county, New York; James S., deceased; Mary, the wife of Alexander McNelt of Hornellsville, New York; Alexander H.; Thomas and William J., who have passed away; Samuel, residing in Perry, New York; and Jennie, the widow of Joseph Hanna and a resident of York, New York.

Alexander H. Hutton spent his boyhood days on the home farm and upon attaining his majority served a regular apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. In fact his training included every branch of the builder's trade, and he not only mastered carpentering but also brick and stone work, painting, plastering, etc. When his apprenticeship was over he at once took up the business of contracting and was thus engaged for five years in his native county. In the meantime he had spent the years 1869 and 1870 in Jackson county, Kansas, during which period he taught school. He had previously obtained a good academic education, supplementing his district school course by a year's study in the Leroy Academy of Genesee county, New York, and a year's study in Genesee Academy of Livingston county, New York. After teaching school for two winters in Jackson county, Kansas, he returned to New York and resumed the contracting business. In 1870 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he did general contracting for eight years, during which period he erected the Johns Building, which was the first seven story structure of that city. In 1880 he came from Cleveland to Lincoln, where he has now resided for thirty-six years, all the while engaged in general contracting and often employing from forty to fifty men. Scores of Lincoln's residences and office blocks have been erected by him, including several of the fine business blocks on O street, among them being the Royal Heart, the Kitchen block and others. Today he is the pioneer active contractor of Lincoln. In 1902 he built his own home at No. 1435 N street—a large, twenty room, three story modern frame residence, now in the business section of the city, so that the property is very valuable. One of the finest homes of Lincoln erected by Mr. Hutton is the residence of the late Judge Allen W. Field, at the corner of Seventeenth and J streets, it being completed in July, 1911, after having been under construction for a year and a half. He also built the Gere residence on D street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

On the 10th of September, 1879, Mr. Hutton was married to Miss Mary E. Lucas of Hanover, Michigan, who was born in Genesee county, New York, and they have four living children: Ralph L., a civil engineer located at Casper, Wyoming, in the service of the Burlington Railroad Company; Harriet L., now the wife of James E. Edgerton of Fairfield, Idaho; John L., a civil engineer formerly with the Burlington Railroad but now a resident of Idaho, where he is proving up a homestead; and Geraldine, a student in the University of Nebraska. The three eldest children are married. One daughter, Elsie Vera, died at the age of twenty-one years as a result of a fall in the gymnasium of the State University, where she was then a student.

Mr. Hutton is a Royal Arch Mason, Knight Templar and Mystic Shriner and is a past master of his lodge, past high priest of the chapter, past eminent commander of the commandery and past potentate of the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk and Odd Fellow, and his religious faith is indicated by his member-

ship in the Presbyterian church. He has been a lifelong republican and for twelve years served as a member of the city council, during one year of which time he was president. In 1914 he was elected to represent the thirtieth Nebraska district in the general assembly, of which he is now a member. During his long service in the city council he supported and championed many good measures which have resulted beneficially to the city, one of these being the ordinance which created the present municipal lighting plant. He introduced the ordinance which established the plant and voted for its passage against most bitter opposition, there being but four of the fourteen councilmen in favor of the project at first. He proved to them, however, the wisdom and value of the course, and therefore Lincoln does not today pay an exorbitant price for its lighting to some private corporation. Many tangible evidences of his public spirit may be cited and those who investigate his record will find that his course has always been characterized by marked devotion to the general good and that he has ever subordinated personal interest to the public welfare. As a business man and citizen, therefore, he is entitled to representation among the most prominent residents of Lincoln.

FRANK MILLS.

Frank Mills, who resides at College View but maintains his business offices at Lincoln, is a man of unusual initiative, business acumen and farsightedness and is ably managing many important business interests. He is secretary of the Nebraska Mutual Insurance Company, the Dwelling House Mutual Insurance Company, and Home Savings & Loan Association, the latter of which he organized. He is also an important factor in the moral and spiritual life of his community. He is pastor of an undenominational church at College View, which he founded and which has proved the feasibility of the union of Christians of varying creeds for the purpose of working for a common end. His birth occurred in New York on the 15th of September, 1860, and he is a son of J. H. and Susan M. (Baker) Mills, the former born in New York and the latter in Vermont. In early manhood the father followed railroading but in 1871 he removed to Buffalo county, Nebraska, and took up land under the homestead law. From that time until he retired from active life in 1904 he devoted his attention to farming, which he found both profitable and congenial. On giving up the work of the farm he removed to University Place, Lancaster county, where he passed away on the 25th of February, 1908, when sixty-four years of age. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served from the beginning of the conflict until 1863 with the One Hundred and Twenty-second New York Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Gettysburg he received a wound which caused him to lose the use of his right arm. His wife survives and is living at University Place at the age of seventy-three years.

Frank Mills grew to manhood in Buffalo county, Nebraska, and received his early education in its public schools. Subsequently he entered the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place and still later became a student in Denver University of Denver, where he prepared for the ministry. His first

charge was at Coffeyville, Kansas, and for fifteen years he continued in the service of the Methodist Episcopal church, holding a number of pastorates during that time in Nebraska. At length, however, he decided to enter the business world and accordingly engaged in the insurance business at Lincoln. His offices are in the Walsh block at No. 141 South Twelfth street. The interests under his control are extensive and the business of the various companies has shown a steady growth which is attributable largely to his energy and excellent judgment. In 1900 he organized a union church at College View, the members of which represent eleven different denominations, and in 1912 a church edifice costing nine thousand dollars was erected. He is pastor of the congregation and under his leadership it has accomplished much good in the community.

Mr. Mills was married on the 10th of June, 1896, to Miss Maude L. Swan, a daughter of W. G. and Rebecca J. (Robb) Swan, natives of Illinois. In 1859 the family removed to Nemaha county, Nebraska, but subsequently they became residents of Johnson county. After farming land which he had taken up under the homestead law Mr. Swan turned his attention to the furniture and undertaking business, in which he was engaged for twenty-five years, and still later he became a lumber dealer. The last years of his life were spent in honorable retirement at University Place and there he died in September, 1908. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army but during the greater part of his term of service he was on the Nebraska frontier fighting Indians. He was known as Colonel Swan and was chosen as a member of Governor Holcomb's military staff. His wife still survives and is a highly esteemed resident of University Place. Mrs. Mills is the editor of *Golden Rod*, a mutual insurance paper, which she established four months ago and which has already gained recognition in its field. She has become the mother of five children: Mildred, who was born December 29, 1898, and who died in May, 1905; Marie J., born March 16, 1900; Paul S., born January 12, 1903; and Maynard V. and Merna V., twins, born May 16, 1906.

Mr. Mills is a democrat in politics and is greatly interested in everything that concerns the community welfare. He is now secretary of the school board at College View and his influence has always been on the side of educational advancement. In 1915 he served as chaplain of the house of representatives. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church but he recognizes that all denominations are united on the essentials of Christianity and believes that their minor differences should be forgotten and that all should cooperate for the accomplishment of the great work which is the aim of all. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CAPTAIN DAVID CROCKETT CRAWFORD.

Captain David Crockett Crawford, living retired in Lincoln, was born in St. Landries parish, Louisiana, on the 20th of March, 1840. His father, John W. Crawford, a native of Pennsylvania, was of Scotch descent. He became a mechanical engineer and in early manhood went to the south, where he engaged in installing steam power in cotton and sugar mills, his business activity proving

an important element along the line of development in Louisiana, where he passed away when his son, David Crockett Crawford, was but four or five years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Susanna De Haven, was a native of Louisiana and of French descent and she passed away when her son was a lad of but eight years.

Captain Crawford was reared in the south and in his youthful days found employment on the steamboats on the Mississippi river. During the John C. Fremont campaign he became a republican and because of his political attitude went to Pittsburgh when the war broke out, arriving in that city on the 17th of April, 1861. There he enlisted two days later as a member of Company K, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, for three months. The smoke of Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away, but he had watched the progress of events in the south and resolved that if a blow was struck to overthrow the Union he would stand loyally in its defense. He was honorably discharged August 10, 1861, at the close of his first term and nine days later he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company I, Sixty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he continued for three years. On the 26th of July, 1862, he was advanced to the rank of second lieutenant of his company and on the 4th of September, 1864, he was transferred and was made captain of Company E of the One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry. On the morning of April 9, 1865, he was in command of a company of sharpshooters who were detailed to be present at the surrender of General Lee at Appamattox and he also participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., the most celebrated military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere. He participated in all of the battles of the Army of the Potomac, more than forty, except when off duty at the time he was recovering from wounds sustained at Chancellorsville on the 3d of May, 1863, on which occasion he was struck by a bullet in the right knee and was sent to report to the surgeon general at Washington. On the 6th of May, 1864, at the battle of the Wilderness, he was shot in the neck, hip and left shoulder, being at that time within one hundred yards of where he had been wounded the year before. His injuries in the battle of the Wilderness were very serious and have caused him to be a lifelong sufferer. Six times he sustained wounds, three of which were of a serious nature. He had an older brother, William, who was a member of the southern army and lost his life in the battle of Gettysburg, while his sister was a nurse with the Confederate army throughout the war.

When hostilities were over Captain Crawford returned to his old home in Pennsylvania. He had previously learned the trades of painting, trimming and steamship building and was employed along those lines in Pennsylvania. For eight years he occupied the position of trustee of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, his duty being to look after the orphans who left the home after reaching the age of sixteen years and assist them in finding employment. In 1878 he came to Nebraska and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hall county, whereon he resided for ten years, devoting his attention to the development and improvement of that place. On the 4th of March, 1887, he came to Lincoln with the newly elected governor, John M. Thayer, and for five years was custodian of the state capitol. Later he spent nineteen years in the employ of the Lincoln Land Office, as janitor and in

repair work on the public schools but for several years has lived retired in the enjoyment of a rest to which his years of activity fully entitle him. He never liked farming and the wounds which he sustained in the army made it imperative that he give up farm work as he was unable to perform the arduous tasks incident to the development of the fields. He and his wife, however, were pioneers in Hall county, Nebraska, their homestead being situated twelve miles north of Grand Island. There they encountered many of the privations and hardships incident to settlement on the frontier, their nearest neighbor on the north being ten miles distant and on the east two and a half miles. Prairie fires were one of the greatest sources of trouble but there were many other hardships to be borne.

On the 18th of March, 1868, Captain Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Cairns, who was born in England, May 28, 1850. Her parents, John and Elizabeth Cairns, emigrated to the United States when she was three years old and settled in Pennsylvania in 1854. The father's death occurred five days after his arrival in this country and the mother passed away in Nebraska in 1881. To Captain and Mrs. Crawford nine children were born: Mrs. W. B. Cooper, a resident of Medford, New Jersey; Bessie, the deceased wife of A. D. Caldwell, of Denver, Colorado; Charles D., superintendent in the Gottman & Kretchmar candy factory of Chicago; Frank A., a photographer of Norfolk, Nebraska; Ellen, who died in Grand Island when in her girlhood; Eleanor and Harry R., at home; J. W., deceased; and Winnie, the wife of F. P. Olliver, of Pocatello, Idaho.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church, of which Captain Crawford has been a loyal member for many years. In politics he has always supported the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, being an earnest republican. He belongs to Farragut Post, No. 25, G. A. R., of Lincoln, and in 1913 he and his wife spent seven days on the Gettysburg battlefield in attendance on the ceremonies which were held on the fiftieth anniversary of that engagement. A spirit of loyalty has characterized him at all times in relation to his country. He did not feel that his duty was done when his military service was over and he has been equally true to the best interests of the nation by supporting those projects and measures which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride.

FREDERICK M. YOUNG.

Frederick M. Young was one of the leading contractors of Bethany and among other important structures erected the magnificent new Christian church here. He not only had a high standing in business but was also popular personally and his demise was deeply regretted. A native of Michigan, his birth occurred in Owosso on the 19th of August, 1862, and he was a son of Russell and Mary Young, pioneers of Michigan. The father was a machinist and contractor and spent his entire life in the Wolverine state, passing away in 1910. His wife died forty-six years previously, her demise occurring in 1864.

Frederick M. Young grew to manhood in Michigan and received his educa-



FREDERICK M. YOUNG

tion in the public schools, while under the instruction of his father he learned the machinist's and carpenter's trades. His father had specialized in the erection of churches and our subject followed his example. In 1896 he removed to Crete, Nebraska, and there erected two of the buildings of Doane College, and many residences, including the largest one in Crete owned by T. H. Miller, the banker. He resided there until 1912, when he came to Bethany, where he maintained his home until called by death. He was accorded a large patronage as a contractor and he it was who erected the fine forty thousand dollar Christian church here, a structure which is in every way a credit to him. In 1913 he was taken ill and for the last two years of his life was unable to work. He passed away on the 9th of February, 1915, and his demise was recognized as a loss to the community.

Mr. Young was married in October, 1882, to Miss Harriet J. Milliken and they became the parents of six children: Ralph W., who is residing in Lincoln; and Elizabeth, Merle H., Frederick M., Irwin D. and Alfreda, all at home. Mr. Young supported the democratic party and served acceptably as a member of the school board. He was identified with the Christian church and in its teachings were found the guiding principles of his life. He was connected fraternally with Ben Hur Lodge. He erected a fine residence on his holdings, comprising five acres in the southeastern part of town, and there his widow still lives. She has gained many friends since becoming a resident of Bethany and all who know her respect her highly.

FRANK A. PETERSON.

Frank A. Peterson, junior member of the law firm of Mockett & Peterson of Lincoln, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, February 22, 1881, and is of Swedish descent. His parents, John A. and Caroline C. (Swanson) Peterson, were both natives of Sweden, in which country they became acquainted but were married in Chicago in the early part of 1880. Soon afterward they removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where they resided until 1901 in which year they came to Lincoln for the purpose of giving their son Frank the opportunity of attending the University of Nebraska. Both passed away here, the father on the 18th of April, 1907, and the mother on the 18th of March, 1915. He was a butcher by trade and conducted a meat market in Omaha from 1886 until 1901, when he retired from active business.

Frank A. Peterson, an only child, was graduated from the high school of Omaha with the class of 1901 and in the fall of that year entered the freshman class of the University of Nebraska. During his academic course in that institution, he specialized in Latin, Greek and German and in 1905 he received the Bachelor of Arts degree with Phi Beta Kappa honors. He spent still another year in the academic department doing post graduate work, having won a fellowship in Greek during the regular course, which fellowship entitled him to the extra year. During his post graduate work he was also instructor in Latin in the Lincoln Academy. During the winter of 1906-7 he filled the position of superintendent of schools at Creighton, Knox county, Nebraska, and in the fall

of the latter year he entered the law department of the university, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1910 with Theta Kappa Nu honors.

During the first year that he attended law school, Mr. Peterson also taught Latin, Greek and debating in the Lincoln high school, devoting the afternoons to that work and thus he paid his own way through law school without aid from his parents. Since 1910 he has practiced law in Lincoln as the associate of Robert S. Mockett, under the firm style of Mockett & Peterson.

On the 28th of September, 1910, Mr. Peterson was married to Miss Selma E. Engstrom, who was born November 20, 1883, and is of Swedish parentage. They have two children: Charlotte Christine, born August 3, 1911; and Dorothy Frances, born July 1, 1914. Mr. Peterson is a democrat in his political views. He belongs to the Commercial Club and the Polemic Club and has membership with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Congregational church. He also belongs to the Lancaster County and to the Nebraska State Bar Associations.

WILLIAM ALDEN LINDLY.

William Alden Lindly, president of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, is recognized as a man of marked initiative and notable executive ability. In all that he undertakes his plans are well defined and promptly executed. He has been a resident of Lincoln for thirty years, or since 1886, and throughout the entire period his worth as a citizen as well as a business man has been acknowledged. He was born in the little town of Lindly's Mills, Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1846. That town was established by his grandfather, William Lindly, who was born in New Jersey but located in Washington county at an early day, becoming one of its pioneers. He was a representative of one of the early American families founded in Connecticut during colonial days. Representatives of the name afterward removed to New Jersey and, as previously stated, William Lindly left that state for Pennsylvania. He owned a farm which he developed and improved and nearby he built a gristmill which became widely known as Lindly's Mill and the postoffice and small town, which were established later, also took the same name. In addition to owning his farm and his mill, William Lindly was active in the public life of the community and served for thirty-nine years as justice of the peace in his county.

His oldest son, William Davison Lindly, was married in 1844 to Harriet Minton, who, like himself, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania. He died at the early age of twenty-seven years leaving two sons to the care of his widow and the younger, Elidor Davison, was not born until after the father's demise. He became a resident of New York city where he engaged in the brokerage business until his death which occurred in 1892 when he was forty-five years of age. Leaving Pennsylvania, the mother removed to Iowa, where she passed away in 1872.

William Alden Lindly was thus left the only survivor of the family. He was but three years of age when his father died, after which his boyhood and youth were spent in the homes of his paternal and maternal grandfathers, both of whom lived in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He attended the common schools

to the age of fifteen years and then entered Waynesburg College in Greene county, Pennsylvania, devoting three years to study in that institution. In 1864, when seventeen years of age, he left college to become a member of General Buell's personal bodyguard at Nashville, Tennessee. The complete bodyguard of the general numbered about two hundred members and had been recruited from several Pennsylvania colleges. Mr. Lindly was chosen from Waynesburg College and it was his great desire to go, but when the mustering officer learned that he was not yet eighteen years of age, he advised the youth to go home to his mother. The young man went home and tried to get his mother's consent to go, but failed. In a few days, however, she noticed his keen disappointment and told him she had decided to give her consent if he still wished to go to the front. Within a few days he proceeded to Nashville to join General Buell's bodyguard, but to his astonishment, upon his arrival at Nashville, he found the entire bodyguard locked in the penitentiary, having been put there by General Thomas, who meanwhile had succeeded General Buell in command at Nashville. It had been the latter's plan to surround himself with as fine a bodyguard as he could get, hence the two hundred or more of the young Pennsylvania collegians had been recruited into the service for that express purpose. They had all been provided with fine black steeds and special uniforms. However, when General Thomas took command he was opposed to all this show and ordered the handsome bodyguard of his predecessor to become a cavalry company and upon their refusal he had thrust them into prison for insubordination. When Mr. Lindly arrived and learned what had happened, he found service in the quartermaster's department at Nashville, spending one year and three months in that way. He then returned to Waynesburg College and resumed his studies, continuing in school for a year.

In 1866 Mr. Lindly came to the middle west and for a period of twenty years was a resident of Oskaloosa, Iowa. For there years he engaged in merchandising there and afterward served as cashier of the National State Bank from 1869 until 1875 and as cashier of the Oskaloosa Bank from 1875 until 1886. His younger brother Elidor D. Lindly also lived in Oskaloosa at that time and succeeded William A. as cashier of the National State Bank. In 1886 the latter concluded his banking interests at Oskaloosa and removed to Lincoln. In 1887 he became one of the organizers of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, now a well known institution of the city, and maintained an official connection therewith for twelve years, during five years of which time he was its president. Finally in 1899 he withdrew from the Bankers Life and he and others took over the management of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, which then had its headquarters at Fremont, Nebraska. The business was at once removed to Lincoln and reorganized. S. H. Burnham became president at that time and Mr. Lindly secretary. The Security Mutual Life Insurance Company practically underwent the process of being born again. It was put on a firm basis and was changed from the assessment to the legal reserve plan. In 1903 Mr. Lindly succeeded to the presidency and still holds that office. Under his excellent management this has become one of the most prosperous of Nebraska's well known life insurance companies and on the northwest corner of O and Twelfth streets in Lincoln has just been completed a handsome, new, ten story building, of steel and stone construction, which is known as the Security

Mutual Life Building and is the company's permanent home. They occupy the entire tenth floor of the new building while the other floors are devoted to office purposes except the first floor, which is now the home of the Central National Bank.

On the 20th of September, 1870, Mr. Lindly was married at Oskaloosa, Iowa, to Eliza Wray, who died January 2, 1909, leaving three children: Mabel, who resides with her father and presides over his home; Henry A., a well known business man of Lincoln; and Wray A., who is assistant secretary of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company.

In politics Mr. Lindly is a republican and while in Oskaloosa served for six years as city treasurer. In Lincoln he has been school director, but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, although deeply interested in the vital and significant problems of the day. Fraternally he is a Master and Royal Arch Mason and he belongs also to the Lincoln Commercial Club. He stands for all those things which are most worth while in the life of the city and the individual. His standards are high, his business integrity is above question, and his ability and enterprise have placed him at the head of one of the foremost financial concerns of the state, making him a central figure in the business circles of Nebraska.

PERRY EZRA WESTON.

Perry Ezra Weston, who is living retired in Panama, has gained a competence through his well directed labors as an agriculturist in former years. He has always manifested a sincere interest in the public welfare, and at the time of the Civil war his patriotism led to his enlistment in the Union army with which he served for three years. His birth occurred at Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, on the 17th of September, 1841, and he is a son of Bela and Amanda (Jobes) Weston. The father was also born in that place, in May, 1806, and was reared and educated in his native town. He learned the harnessmakers' trade and conducted a shop at Manlius until 1845 when, with his wife and children, he went to Kendall county, Illinois, renting land near the town of Oswego. Later he purchased two hundred and forty acres of partly improved land in De Kalb county, that state, and devoted his time and attention to further developing his farm until 1872 when he sold out and came to Lancaster county. He acquired title to an improved place of eighty acres on section 24, Nemaha precinct, and for two decades operated that farm. He then retired and removed to Bennet, Nebraska, where he resided for a time. He later made his home with his sons and passed away on our subject's farm in Nemaha precinct on the 6th of January, 1897. He is buried at Bennet, as is his wife. She was born in Manlius, New York, in November, 1805, grew to womanhood there, and her demise occurred on the 26th of September, 1900, upon the farm of P. E. Weston in Nemaha township.

Perry Ezra Weston was but four years of age when he was taken by his parents to Illinois and his education was received in the schools of Kendall and De Kalb counties. He early began assisting his father with the farm work, so continuing until 1860 when he entered the employ of others as a farm hand. In

September of the following year he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and remained with his company until the 16th of September, 1864. He participated in thirty-four engagements and his record as a soldier is one of which he has just cause to be proud. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army in 1864, he returned to Illinois and rented land there until 1868. In that year he became a resident of Vernon county, Wisconsin, where he worked in the sawmills for a time after which he rented a sawmill at Trippville, that state, which he operated for six years. In 1878 he arrived in Lancaster county, and purchased eighty acres of railroad land on section 35, Nemaha precinct. This was raw prairie when it came into his possession but in a comparatively short time he had it under cultivation and as the years passed he continued to make many improvements thereon. At length he purchased an adjoining eighty acres, also on section 35, and his time and energy were taken up with the operation of his quarter section until 1904 when he retired from active life and removed to Panama, where he purchased a good residence. He also owns other town property and still holds title to his farm, which he rents.

Mr. Weston was united in marriage at De Kalb, Illinois, on the 28th of October, 1865, to Miss Josephine Callson, who was born in Stockholm, Sweden, on the 25th of September, 1845, but in 1850 was brought to America by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Callson, both also natives of Stockholm. They first located in De Kalb county, Illinois, but later removed to Chicago, where the mother died. The father went to Minnesota to buy land when his daughter, Mrs. Weston, was about thirteen years of age. From that time she worked for others until her marriage. She passed away on the 26th of September, 1904, on the home farm in Nemaha precinct and is buried at Bennet. She was the mother of six children, namely: Eva Belle, the wife of Arthur Frank Hitchcock, a butcher of Panama; Minnie Alice, the wife of Henry R. Frye, a farmer of Lancaster county; Irving J., who is farming in Buffalo county, this state; Stella May, who married Luther I. Hamilton, principal of schools at York, Nebraska; Addie Nebraska, the wife of James A. DePell, a farmer of Antelope county, Nebraska; and Ella Ethel, who married William G. Bullock, a banker at Cheney.

On the 25th of September, 1907, Mr. Weston was again married, Mrs. Mary Sophia Stookey Ewing becoming his wife. She was born in Peoria county, Illinois, on the 1st of September, 1848, a daughter of David B. and Mary Sophia (Rittenhouse) Stookey, the former born in Newark, New Jersey, and the latter in the vicinity of that city. Both were reared in their native state, but they subsequently settled in Peoria county, Illinois, where Mr. Stookey engaged in farming. Both passed away on the farm. Their daughter, Mrs. Weston, grew to womanhood in Peoria county and received her education in the district schools. In 1868 she married Johnson Alexander Ewing, who passed away in Lancaster county, Nebraska, in 1894, and is buried at Roca.

Mr. Weston is a staunch republican in politics and has been called to a number of positions of trust. For three terms, or six years, he was a member of the school board of district No. 27 and he has also served on the town board of Panama. While living in Vernon county, Wisconsin, he was township tax assessor and he also held the office of member of the town board of Forrest, that county. He is a leading member of Elizabeth Upright Post, No. 62, G. A. R., at Bennet and has served as commander of that organization. He is no less

patriotic now than when he went to the defense of the Union in the '60s and he would willingly fight in the army of his country a second time. His many excellent qualities have gained him the high esteem and the unqualified respect of his fellow citizens and he is recognized as one of the prominent residents of Panama.

ROBERT G. DICKSON.

Robert G. Dickson is now living retired in Panama but was for many years actively engaged in farming and still holds title to his valuable place in Panama precinct. He was born near Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, on the 10th of September, 1855, and is a son of Thomas and Hannah (Fleming) Dickson, an account of whose lives appears elsewhere in this work. He attended the common schools in his native county and as a boy and youth also assisted his father with the farm work. In 1873 he accompanied his father to Lancaster county, the journey from Iowa to this state having been with team and wagon. In 1875 he began his independent career, renting land in Panama precinct, which he operated until 1878, when he rented another farm. Two years later, or in 1880, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres, eighty acres of school land on section 16, township 7, range 8, and eighty acres of railroad land on section 17. The entire quarter section was raw land and it was necessary to break it before it could be planted to crops, which he did as soon as possible. He erected a frame house, sixteen by twenty-four feet, and put up a straw shed which served as a barn until he could build a more substantial structure. He concentrated his energies upon the operation of his farm and raised both grain and stock, finding that course more profitable than specializing in either. As the years passed his resources increased, for he was practical and progressive in his methods and careful in the management of his business affairs. In 1888 he had added to his holdings, buying eighty acres of improved land on section 17, adjoining his home place, and in that year he built a commodious residence and good barns upon his farm. He still holds title to his land, which his sons farm. In 1900 he removed to Panama, where he purchased lots and built a fine two story home, in which he now lives. Although he has lived largely retired since his removal to Panama, for five years, or from 1910 to 1915, he was employed in the L. R. Conn hardware store. He aided in organizing the Bank of Panama and for a number of years owned stock in that institution but has now disposed of his interest therein.

On the 12th of December, 1878, at Panama, Mr. Dickson was united in marriage to Miss Clara Elizabeth Clay. Her birth occurred in Shiawassee county, Michigan, on the 23d of January, 1857, and her parents were William Drakard and Maria (Huson) Clay, both natives of England. Her father was born in the parish of Gedney, Lincolnshire, on the 10th of July, 1826, and after completing his education, which was acquired in the common schools, began farming. He was married in December, 1847, and five years later came with his family to America, locating at Albion, Orleans county, New York. He worked there for three years in the employ of others but at the end of that time

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emigrated west and purchased a farm in Shiawassee county, Michigan. After operating that place for nine years he went to Mitchell county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for some time and where his wife passed away in 1868. At length he removed by wagon with his family from Iowa to Lancaster county. He came with a party which numbered sixteen families and was known as the Iowa colony and which was four weeks on the road. He homesteaded land on section 8, Panama precinct, and his first residence was a dugout, which later was replaced by a more commodious dwelling. He operated his farm until his death, on the 10th of September, 1894, and he is buried at Panama. His parents, George and Catherine (Drakard) Clay, passed their entire lives in England.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have been born three children, all natives of Lancaster county: Agnes Ann, who for a time clerked in a store at Panama, but is now the wife of Henry C. Johnson, a farmer of this county; Thomas G., who is operating the family homestead in Panama precinct; and Ethel May, the wife of Percy Blasser, a farmer of this county.

Mr. Dickson is a staunch republican in his political belief and for six years he has been a member of the town board of Panama. For eleven years he served as school director in district No. 17. He belongs to Panama Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all of the offices and which he has represented as a delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is likewise connected with Panama Camp, No. 2227, M. W. A., to which he has belonged for fourteen years and in which he has served as banker during that entire period. In 1883, when the Presbyterian church was established in Panama, he became identified with that organization and for about eighteen years has served as elder. His wife is also prominent in the work of the church and is an active member of the ladies' society. Although he has always given careful attention to his private business affairs and by so doing has gained financial independence, he has never forgotten that he has obligations to his community and has always been willing to do his part in promoting the public welfare.

CHARLES ANDREW PERKINS.

Among the well-to-do residents of Lancaster county who have found farming and stock raising both profitable and congenial is Charles Andrew Perkins, of Centerville precinct. He was born near Bonaparte, Van Buren county, Iowa, on the 24th of October, 1854, and is a son of William and Mary Perkins, the former a native of Ohio, in which state his parents settled in early days. William Perkins was one of the pioneers of Van Buren county, Iowa, and engaged in farming there until his death in 1889. He is buried in that county.

Charles A. Perkins was reared under the parental roof and is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his education. After putting aside his textbooks he farmed with his father for a number of years but in 1874, when about twenty years of age, he came to Centerville precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he operated rented land for eleven years. At the end of that time he purchased two hundred and forty acres on section 12, Centerville precinct, which was partly improved when it came into his possession. He

has brought the farm to a still higher state of development and has been very successful as an agriculturist. He annually harvests good crops and also raises shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs, for which he finds a ready sale. In addition to his home farm he owns eighty acres, also on section 12, and the entire three hundred and twenty acres is under cultivation.

Mr. Perkins was married in Centerville precinct on New Year's day of 1889, to Miss Kitty Ritter, whose birth occurred in Michigan City, Indiana, on the 21st of February, 1859. When she was still a child, however, her parents, John and Melvina (Cheney) Ritter, removed with their family to Wheeler, Indiana. Her father passed his entire life in the Hoosier state and kept the tollgate in Michigan City for some time. He there died in 1881 and his widow subsequently married John Chapman, a minister, who is still living at the age of eighty-two years and is now a resident of Seward county, Nebraska. Mrs. Perkins accompanied her mother and stepfather on their removal to Lancaster county, Nebraska, in 1869, and for seven years lived in the sod house which Rev. Chapman erected upon his homestead in Centerville precinct. She received the greater part of her education in this county and remained with her mother until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins are the parents of four children, namely: Grace Amanda, who was born on the 9th of November, 1890, and is now the wife of Henry Johnson, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Byron Charles, who was born March 7, 1892, and is now farming in Lancaster county; Russell James, who was born July 21, 1896, and is assisting with the operation of the home farm; and Floyd Andrew, born February 18, 1901, now attending school.

Mr. Perkins casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the democratic party and fraternally is connected with Jamaica Lodge, No. 292, A. O. U. W., of which he is a charter member and past recorder. The principles which govern his conduct are indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of ability, enterprise and integrity and is justly held in high esteem.

WILLIAM B. KNIGHT.

William B. Knight, mayor of Bethany, has made an excellent record in that office, working effectively for the advancement of the interests of the town, and has gained the commendation of all good citizens. He owns a good farm four miles east of Bethany and personally supervises its operation. His birth occurred in Johnson county, Indiana, August 12, 1861, and he is a son of Isaac and Emily (Bryant) Knight, natives of Virginia and Indiana respectively. When two years of age the father was taken by his parents to the Hoosier state and there grew to manhood. He turned his attention to farming and followed agricultural pursuits in Indiana until some twenty years previous to his demise which occurred March 3, 1910. His wife died on the 8th of June, 1900.

William B. Knight was reared in his native state and attended its public schools in the acquirement of his education. In the fall of 1883 he went to Platte county, Nebraska, but four months later, on the 27th of February, 1884, arrived in Lincoln. He, with his father and brothers, purchased three hundred and twenty



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM B. KNIGHT

acres in Stevens Creek precinct from J. Z. Briscoe and at once turned his attention to the operation and further development of that place, residing thereon for twenty-five years. In December, 1910, however, he removed to Bethany in order to afford his children better educational advantages and still resides there although he continues to farm his place. He has a fine residence at the corner of Holdridge and Butler streets, which he erected in 1910, and is one of the most substantial citizens of the town. For twelve years he served as a director of the Lancaster County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and his sound judgment was a factor in the growth of the organization during that period.

Mr. Knight was married January 14, 1886, to Miss Mary B. Sprague, a daughter of James W. and Amanda M. (Patterson) Sprague, the former a native of Marietta, Ohio, and the latter of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In 1862 her father enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry and served at the front until the close of the war. He held the rank of corporal and made an excellent record as a soldier, being prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He was in General Grant's army, participated in thirteen engagements, was once wounded in the shoulder and at another time was taken prisoner and marched seventy-five miles, after which he was incarcerated at Alexandria, Georgia, but was later exchanged. After returning from the front he farmed for some time and subsequently engaged in merchandising. After devoting five years to that business he purchased land in Morgan county, Indiana, and again concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits. At length, having accumulated a competence, he retired and removed to Morgantown, where he resided for ten years, or until his demise March 12, 1912. He had survived his wife since January 30, 1887.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight have three children. Doris A., who was born February 18, 1887, is a teacher of violin and piano in Lincoln and Bethany. Blanche E., born November 15, 1891, is attending Cotner University and is specializing in languages and history. William Alonzo, born on the 12th of September, 1894, studied for the ministry in Cotner University and is preaching at Wymore, Nebraska.

Mr. Knight is a staunch democrat in politics and has been active in public affairs. While living in Stevens Creek precinct he was assessor for five years, was a director of the school board there for ten years and for the last three years has served as mayor of Bethany. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen and for fifteen years served as clerk of the camp at Walton. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. In all that he has undertaken he has been successful, and he holds to an unusual degree the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

S. J. QUANTOCK.

S. J. Quantock, who is the cashier of the Bank of College View, has manifested excellent business ability in the management of the affairs of that institution and during his administration its business has doubled in value. His advice is often sought on matters of investment and he is recognized as a leader

in local financial circles. His birth occurred in December, 1879, in Livingston county, Illinois, where his parents, Henry and Martha (Ville) Quantock, first settled on their removal from England to the United States in 1874. During the childhood of our subject the family removed to Howard county, Missouri, where the father purchased land which he cultivated until his death, which occurred in 1904. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1889.

S. J. Quantock grew to manhood in Fayette, Missouri, and received his general education there, graduating from the high school. He then went to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he took a course in the Battle Creek College, and subsequently was a student in a business college at Kansas City, Missouri. After completing his work there he held a position in Kansas City for a year and a half, after which he resigned and went to Springfield, Illinois, where he was manager of an office until 1907. He then removed to Scotts Bluff county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead which he improved and operated for two years. At the end of that time he sold the property and accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of College View, in which capacity he has since served. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, and has a surplus fund of fifteen hundred dollars and deposits of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. James Schee is the president and J. H. Morrison the vice president. The business of the institution has more than doubled since Mr. Quantock became cashier, which is evidence of the confidence which is placed in his ability and his integrity. He has made it his first care to secure the funds of depositors and stockholders against loss but has also made the bank a factor in the legitimate business development of the town through the judicious extension of credit.

On the 25th of June, 1906, Mr. Quantock was married to Miss Pearl Blocher, of Sedalia, Missouri, and they became the parents of a daughter, Mabel, who was born in May, 1908, and died in the same month. Mr. Quantock supports the democratic party by his ballot and keeps well informed as to the questions before the public. He has served as a member of the town board for three years and for a similar period of time has been a member of the public library board and for six years served on the school board. He is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church and is a member of the Christian Record Board. He has gained a large measure of financial prosperity, owns a comfortable residence here and also holds title to a business block, from the rent of which he derives a gratifying addition to his income. He is well and favorably known not only in College View but throughout the county and those who have been closely associated with him hold him in warm regard.

ROBERT A. HUSTON.

Robert A. Huston, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 36, Grant precinct, was born in Ohio on the 25th of May, 1860, a son of James and Elizabeth Huston, also natives of Ohio. The father farmed in that state and in Missouri until 1876, when he came to Lancaster county, where he followed agricultural pursuits for many years but in 1901 retired and is now living in

Cheney, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The mother, who also survives, is eighty-six years old.

Robert A. Huston accompanied his parents to Missouri when ten years of age and a few years later came with them to Lancaster county, where he grew to manhood. He received a public school education and, assisting his father, became familiar with practical agricultural methods, this training well fitting him to farm on his own account. When twenty-five years old he left home and began operating a tract of land which he had previously purchased and which comprises his present home. He also farmed a rented place. He was so occupied until 1904, when he removed to his farm of eighty acres which is located on section 36, Grant precinct. He has since lived there and has brought the place to a high state of development, erecting practically every building upon the farm and making many other improvements which have added to its value and attractiveness. He raises grain and stock and his well directed labors are rewarded by a good return.

In 1886 Mr. Huston was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johnson, a daughter of Lacy and Lydia (Curson) Johnson. Her parents were born in England but in 1851 came to America and located in New York, whence in 1879 they came to Lancaster county. They lived retired with their children from that time until they were called by death, the mother's demise occurring in February, 1893, and the father's in 1910. Mrs. Huston was born in Orleans county, New York, on the 24th of April, 1865, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, namely: Beulah, the wife of C. E. Cummings, a farmer of Grant precinct; Waldo, at home; Rachel, the wife of A. J. Peterson, a farmer of Grant precinct; and Lucy, at home.

Mr. Huston exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has held local offices, having served for six years as precinct assessor, for twelve years as director of the school board, and also as constable. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the United Brethren church. He has won a substantial measure of prosperity and has also gained the unqualified respect of all who have been brought in contact with him, for his life has been guided by the highest moral standards.

W. BELDEN WILLIAMS.

Seventy-five years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since W. Belden Williams started upon life's journey. He belongs to that class, however, who may be said to be not "seventy-five years old" but "seventy-five years young." He is a member of a little company known as the "Jolly Eight," a company comprised of four veterans of the Civil war who were members of the Twentieth Iowa Infantry and their wives, and the name which they have chosen, well expresses the good times which they have at their various "reunions." Mr. Williams is also numbered among the pioneer settlers of Nebraska.

His birth occurred in Newark, New Jersey, in 1840, his parents being Charles C. and Eliza (Miller) Williams, also natives of that state, the former of Welsh

descent and the latter of German lineage. In 1843 they settled at Davenport, Iowa, where the father died during the cholera epidemic of 1852. His wife survived for more than a quarter of a century and passed away in Creston, Nebraska, in 1878.

W. Belden Williams was taken to Iowa during his early childhood and was reared in Scott county, there remaining until August 25, 1862, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and on that date he joined the boys in blue of Company D, Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served continuously, except from fall of 1863 to fall of 1864, when he was on detached service, until honorably discharged at Mobile, Alabama, July 8, 1865, following the close of hostilities. He participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, in the siege of Vicksburg and the charge on Fort Blakeley. When the war ended he returned to Iowa.

In 1872 Mr. Williams came to Nebraska and secured a homestead in Colfax county, where he engaged in farming for many years. Later he carried on farming in Platte county and afterward in Polk county, and in 1896 he retired to Lincoln, since which time he has been variously employed. He was one of the pioneer settlers who experienced the hardships wrought by prairie fires, by the grasshopper scourge, by rains and drouths.

Mr. Williams was married at Creston, Nebraska, in 1879, to Miss Mary Steele, who was born at Lewiston, Illinois, and when ten years of age removed to Pennsylvania. She homesteaded land in Platte county, Nebraska, as did her brother, and her marriage was celebrated in the little sodhouse on her claim, which they occupied a few weeks thereafter. Mr. and Mrs. Williams became parents of two daughters: Clella, who married Henry Bartels, and Eliza, but both now lie buried in Wyuka cemetery in Lincoln.

Mr. Williams cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln when at the front in 1864 and has always been a staunch advocate of the republican party. He and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian church, and he belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He looks to be a man of about fifty years more than one who has passed the seventy-fifth milestone, for his hair is but slightly sprinkled with gray and he is well preserved. He deserves all the honor and credit which are due the old soldiers who fought for the supremacy of the national government and preserved the Union intact.

SAMUEL HENRY HECKMAN.

Samuel Henry Heckman, who is living retired in Hickman, Saltillo precinct, is a representative of one of the earliest pioneer families of the county and has witnessed the greater part of the development of this region from a pioneer district to the prosperous and highly developed farming section that it is today. His birth occurred in Brunswick, Chariton county, Missouri, on the 6th of September, 1851, and he is a son of Conrad and Mary (Dierking) Heckman. His father was born in Osnabrück, Hanover, Germany, on the 12th of December, 1810, and after completing his education followed agricultural pursuits in his native country. After farming for a time he went to Rotterdam, Holland,

where he took an academic course, and while there the American Bible Society sent a call for two German ministers to preach to Germans who had settled in Missouri and he came to this country to fill that need. He had not only acquired a thorough education in the schools but he had also traveled extensively over Europe, thus gaining much valuable knowledge and broadening his sympathies. It was in 1848 that he emigrated to America with his family and settled at Brunswick, Missouri. He preached there and at many other points in the state, traveling up and down the Missouri river until 1861. He then removed to Nemaha county, Nebraska, where he continued his work as a minister, first locating on Big Muddy creek near the site of the town of Auburn. In 1865 he took up his residence at Plattsmouth and later lived at Nebraska City, where he remained until the spring of 1867, when he came to Lancaster county on account of failing eyesight. Here he purchased a half section of land lying on sections 33 and 34, Saltillo precinct. Although his farm had no improvements and had not even been broken he at once set about to bring it to a high state of cultivation and as the years passed it increased steadily in value. Later in 1867 he purchased for six hundred dollars an additional one hundred and sixty acres on section 34 from a Mr. Brown, who had homesteaded the place. On removing to this county the family had taken up their residence in a little log house which stood on land adjoining Mr. Heckman's farm, intending to live there only until he could erect a better dwelling. Mr. Brown had built quite a comfortable house on his place and after purchasing it Mr. Heckman removed with his family to that house. Later he built an addition to his residence, his son Samuel H. felling trees and hauling the logs to Lancaster, now Lincoln, where they were made into boards, and then hauling the lumber back to the farm and aiding in the erection of the addition. Conrad H. Heckman was very successful as a farmer and as the result of his careful management and industry he gained a substantial competence. In 1880 he erected a fine frame residence upon his farm, in which he lived until 1888, when he retired from active life, removing to Hickman. He purchased a home in the town and passed his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned leisure, dying in 1892. His remains are interred in the cemetery at Hickman. In 1872, when the Atchison & Nebraska Railroad was building a line through Lancaster county, he gave the company forty acres of land for a townsite and the corporation platted this tract and developed the town. In return for Mr. Heckman's gift they deeded him every other lot and intended to name the place in his honor, but through some mistake it was called Hickman instead of Heckman. Mrs. Heckman, who bore the maiden name of Mary Dierking, was born in Hanover, Germany, a daughter of Henry Dierking, who later emigrated to America.

Samuel H. Heckman attended the common schools of Nebraska City in the acquirement of his education and after putting aside his textbooks worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then homesteaded eighty acres of land on section 32, precinct 7, range 7, in what is now South Pass precinct, Lancaster county. He devoted his time to the improvement of his land and later purchased three adjoining eighty acre tracts and also one hundred and sixty acres in Gage county, Nebraska, and four hundred and eighty acres in Hand county, South Dakota, near Wessington. He has made excellent improvements upon all of his farms and brought his land under cultivation, deriving

therefrom a handsome income. He resided upon his homestead here from 1872 until the 1st of January, 1915, when he bought a fine modern home in Hickman, where he is now living retired.

Mr. Heckman was married at Hickman on the 10th of March, 1878, to Miss Louisa Augusta Philipsen, a daughter of Moldt and Henrietta (Hemmingsen) Philipsen, natives of Germany. They resided in that country until 1874, when they crossed the Atlantic to America and making their way to the middle west, located upon a farm near Hickman, where they still live. Mr. and Mrs. Heckman have become the parents of nine children: Conrad Henry, who died in infancy; Cecelia, the wife of Alexander Balderson, a farmer of Gage county, Nebraska; George Edward, who is also farming in Gage county; Marie, the wife of Edward Wehrli, a farmer of Lancaster county; Carl, cashier of the First State Bank of Hickman; Albert, who is farming in this county; Henry Frederick, who is also farming in Lancaster county; Edmund Lawrence, a high school student; and Lillian, also in school.

Mr. Heckman is a staunch advocate of republican principles and since attaining his majority has supported that party at the polls. For thirty years he served as school director of district No. 48, South Pass precinct, and during that time worked constantly for educational advancement. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran church and his many fine qualities have gained him a high place in the esteem of those who know him. As a farmer he was thoroughly practical and energetic, and the financial independence which he now enjoys is but the merited reward of his well directed efforts. He is also identified with banking circles, being president of the First State Bank of Hickman.

CHARLES P. ANDERSON.

Charles P. Anderson, who owns and manages a shoe store in Waverly, has the distinction of being the oldest business man in the town and has secured a large and lucrative patronage. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 23d of January, 1854, and his parents were Andreas and Christina (Nelson) Peterson, who were lifelong residents of that country, where the father engaged in farming.

Charles P. Anderson, who is the second in order of birth in a family of six children, received his education in the schools of his native land and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he began learning the shoemaker's trade. On attaining his majority he entered the Swedish army, where he received military training for two years. After he completed his term of service he again turned his attention to shoemaking and conducted quite a large business, employing five men. In 1883, however, when about twenty-nine years of age, he emigrated to America and after working for three months in a brickyard, engaged in the shoe business at Jacksonville, Illinois, where he remained for three years. At the end of that time, he removed to Waverly, Nebraska, where he has since remained. He has witnessed practically the entire development of the town and has always been found among the leaders in movements seeking the public advancement. He owns the property in which

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his store is located and his business represents a considerable investment as he carries a large and up-to-date stock of high class shoes. He has been very successful as a merchant and is in excellent circumstances. Aside from his business property he owns an attractive residence in Waverly.

Mr. Anderson was united in marriage in October, 1881, to Miss Christina Swanson, who was born in the same section of Sweden as her husband. Her father passed his entire life in Sweden and after his demise the mother came to America and spent her last days with her son-in-law, Alfred Peterson, dying at the venerable age of ninety-three years, about 1911. Mrs. Anderson passed away in 1894, leaving four children: Ella and Carl, both of whom are at home; Anna, the wife of John Betts, a railroad man living in Lincoln; and Eloff. In 1896 Mr. Anderson married Miss Anna Louisa Carlson, who was also born in Sweden. Five daughters have been born to Mr. Anderson's second marriage, namely: Esther, Ollie, Ruth, Effie and Helen, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Anderson is an adherent of the republican party and loyally supports its candidates at the polls but has never sought office as a reward for his fealty. He holds membership in the Congregational church and gives his influence to the side of righteousness and moral progress.

RALPH M. BEALE.

Ralph M. Beale, who is president of the Bank of Waverly and is also engaged in the insurance business, ranks among the leading citizens of Waverly. He was born at Farmington, Illinois, on the 28th of May, 1883, and is a son of Thomas J. and Maggie (Marshall) Beale. His ancestry has been traced back to the year 1700 and representatives of the name have been prominent in the various localities in which they have lived. His father's birth occurred in Pennsylvania on the 4th of March, 1851, but in early manhood he removed to Farmington, Illinois, and there engaged in merchandising. Later he turned his attention to the theatrical business, which he followed in various places, but in 1870 he located at Greenwood, Nebraska, and in partnership with a Mr. Meeker established a grain business, which they conducted for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Illinois on account of his father's ill health but following the latter's demise in 1883 Thomas J. Beale again came to Nebraska. Four years later he purchased an interest in the Bank of Waverly and was cashier of that institution for twenty-four years, or until his death, which occurred in November, 1911. He was also at one time a stockholder in a number of other banks but shortly before his death disposed of his interests therein. His wife was born near Farmington, Illinois, and died in Waverly, Nebraska, in 1891. To them were born two children, of whom Ralph M. is the elder, the other being Zella K., the wife of Percy M. Beach, who is living in Arena, Colorado, and is engaged in farming and in installing irrigation systems.

Ralph M. Beale was reared under the parental roof and received a good education. After he had completed the high school course at Waverly he entered the State University at Lincoln, where he remained during the year 1902-3. About 1900, however, he had entered the State Bank of Waverly, of which his

father was cashier, and after leaving school he turned his entire attention to mastering the banking business. He became thoroughly familiar with the routine of banking practice and also gained an understanding of the principles of finance which underlie the banking system, and subsequent to the death of his father in 1911 he was chosen cashier of the institution. In July, 1913, he was made president of the bank and he has since served in that capacity, ably directing its policy. The institution has the full confidence of the community and has been a factor in the legitimate business expansion of Waverly since it was founded in 1885 by Hugh Leal and H. Meeker. Mr. Beale gives much of his time to his duties as president of the bank but is also engaged in the insurance business and has likewise gained success in that connection. He holds title to residence property in Waverly and also owns land in Texas.

On the 1st of August, 1907, occurred the marriage of Mr. Beale and Miss Henrietta Loder, a daughter of William A. and Margaret (Landon) Loder. Her father was born in Coshocton, Ohio, on the 17th of October, 1846, and her mother in Liberty, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of June, 1854. For many years Mr. Loder followed farming in the vicinity of Ashland, Nebraska, where he located about 1870. He passed away on the 14th of March, 1899, but is survived by his wife, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Beale. The latter is the youngest of three children, the others being: Ira, who is now residing on a farm near Waverly; and Ila, the wife of G. C. Pennington.

THOMAS J. DICKSON.

Thomas J. Dickson of Panama, Lancaster county, was formerly engaged in farming and merchandising but is now living retired. He owns land in the county and is one of its substantial and leading citizens. He has taken a prominent part in church work and has also become well known in fraternal circles, and in all that he has done has proved capable and public-spirited.

His birth occurred in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 14th of March, 1847, and his parents were Thomas and Hannah (Fleming) Dickson. The father was born in Hamilton on the 2d of February, 1818, and after attending the common schools became apprenticed to the stone-cutter's and builder's trades, serving a term of seven years. At the end of that time he began following this line of work independently and was so employed in various parts of Scotland until 1850, when he emigrated to the United States. He landed at New Orleans, Louisiana, and made his way up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cannelton, Indiana, where he secured work on the construction of a cotton factory. In the spring of 1851 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Dubuque, Iowa, from which point he proceeded by wagon to Colony township, Delaware county, Iowa, where he purchased three forty-acre tracts of land on section 2, from the government, at one dollar and a quarter per acre. He was one of the very first settlers of that locality, and it was some time before the homestead law went into effect. He built a small log cabin upon his farm and there all of his children were born with the exception of our subject and his sister, Agnes, both natives of Scotland. In 1865 the father purchased eighty acres of raw prairie

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MR. AND MRS. THOMAS J. DICKSON

land in Colony township and at once began its cultivation. He made many improvements thereon, erecting a good farm house and substantial barns, and there he resided until 1873, when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, settling on section 14, Panama precinct, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres. After the arrival of his father, our subject bought an additional one hundred and sixty acres on section 15, the same precinct, which became the family homestead. The father passed the remainder of his life upon that farm but did not do much of the work connected with its operation as he left that to his sons. His death occurred on the 21st of August, 1883, and he was buried in Panama cemetery. His wife, who was, in her maidenhood, Miss Hannah Fleming, was also a native of Hamilton, Scotland, born on the 15th of June, 1825. Her parents, Edward and Agnes Fleming, were also born in that place and passed their entire lives there, dying when she was a girl. She received her education in the common schools and grew to womanhood in Hamilton, where her marriage occurred. She passed away at Panama on the 4th of June, 1913, and was buried there. She was the mother of eleven children of whom two died in infancy, those who survive being: Thomas J., of this review; Mrs. Agnes Hulbert; John H.; James; Robert G.; William F.; Presley H.; Andrew L.; and Frances W.

Thomas J. Dickson was but three years of age when brought by his parents to the United States and the greater part of his boyhood and youth was spent upon the home farm in Delaware county, Iowa, where he remained until 1870. In that year he took up his residence near Vermilion, South Dakota, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land which he operated for a few months. He then went back to Iowa with the intention of returning to South Dakota, but in the spring of 1871 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, to look over the country and was so well pleased that he decided to make his home here rather than in South Dakota. On the 26th of May, 1871, Mr. Dickson bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land on section 11, Panama precinct, and there he at once erected a small frame house, which remained his residence for some time, although it was later replaced by a large and attractive dwelling. He operated that farm successfully until 1899, when he rented the place and removed to Panama, where he built a fine home. In January, 1898, he purchased lots in Panama, and following the construction of the railroad through the town, he erected a store building which he rented, thus securing a gratifying addition to his income. While still on the farm, or in 1895, he bought a third interest in a grocery and general store in Panama and was interested in that business until 1906. During part of the time he was associated with others in the conduct of the store, but at length became sole owner of the business, which he gave to his son, Clinton D., and his daughter, Mrs. May Elizabeth Steeves, in 1906, the firm name being Dickson & Steeves. In addition to his home farm he holds title to a fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Panama precinct, which is a well improved place and is operated by his son Edward.

Mr. Dickson was united in marriage in Panama township, on the 4th of November, 1874, to Miss Agnes Robertson, who was born in Dubuque county, Iowa, on the 7th of September, 1854, a daughter of Douglas and Elizabeth (Davison) Robertson, both born near Hamilton, Scotland, the former in 1814 and the latter on the 17th of June, 1816. Mr. Robertson passed away at Panama, Nebraska, on the 10th of February, 1891, and was succeeded by his wife for two

years, her demise occurring on the 28th of July, 1893, at Panama, where both are buried. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have four children, as follows: May Elizabeth, the wife of Ever M. Steeves, a merchant of Panama; Edward Fleming, who is farming in Panama precinct; Clinton Douglas, of the firm of Dickson & Steeves of Panama; and Hazel Mary, a student in the Wesleyan University at University Place.

Mr. Dickson is a republican in politics and for ten years served as a member of the school board of district No. 28, Panama precinct, doing much during that time to promote the educational advancement of his district. From 1880 to 1882 he was superintendent of the county poor farm and from January, 1888, until December, 1894, was county commissioner, holding that office for two terms. During his service in this connection the county court house was built, and he gave a great deal of time to looking after the details of its construction and is proud of the fact that it was so well built that there are as yet no cracks or signs of decay in the structure. He was also largely responsible for the beautifying of the court house lawn, securing the trees planted there at Crete, Nebraska. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1869, having been initiated into the fraternity that year as a member of Colony Lodge, No. 50, at Colesburg, Iowa. Later he became a charter member of Bennet Lodge, No. 32, Bennet, Nebraska, in which he held all of the chairs, and he is now affiliated with Panama Lodge, No. 220, which he aided in organizing and in which he has served as treasurer since 1898. He has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska several times and is one of the most enthusiastic and prominent members of the organization in his part of the state. He is also affiliated with Bennet Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been connected since 1893 and in which he has held all of the chairs. He and his family united with the Presbyterian church at Panama when it was organized in 1883 and still hold membership there. He is very active in church work and has served as elder since 1883, his record of service in that connection being one seldom equalled. His wife is also a leader in various church activities, and they have been factors of importance in the moral advancement of their community for many years.

WILLIAM R. GAYLORD.

William R. Gaylord is an attorney and abstractor of title of University Place and is one of the leading members of the bar of his community. A native of Michigan, his birth occurred at Niles, on the 11th of September, 1850, a son of Sylvanus G. Gaylord, a native of Ohio. The father spent his boyhood and youth in the Buckeye state but in his early manhood removed to South Bend, Indiana, where he established one of the first hotels in that city, on the site of the present Oliver Hotel. In the summer of 1870 he left Indiana and came to Lincoln and in the following winter opened the Clifton Hotel, on the corner of Twelfth and M streets, one of the pioneer hostelries of the town. Subsequently he engaged in the hotel business in Fairmont, Fillmore county, where he resided until 1875, when he died at the age of sixty-two years.

William R. Gaylord was reared at Niles, Michigan, and South Bend, Indiana, until he was about ten years of age. At that time the family removed to another part of the Hoosier state and when fifteen years old he began learning the tinner's trade at Bourbon, Indiana. Having finished his apprenticeship he worked at his trade in Cleveland and elsewhere until 1870 when he removed west, spending some time in Iowa and in Missouri. In January, 1871, he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and has since been a resident of this state. He followed the tinner's trade for some time in the employ of J. L. Caldwell, but later went to Fairmont where he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He at once began the practice of his chosen profession and also engaged in the making of abstracts of title. In addition to his work in these connections he published the Nebraska Signal, the first anti-monopoly newspaper, of which he was one of the owners for eight or ten years, or until 1898, when he sold out. The following year he returned to Lincoln where he resided for about two years. At the end of that time he removed to University Place and has since conducted a successful title business here and has also been active as a member of the bar, confining his attention, however, largely to office practice. He is a man of wide legal knowledge and of sound judgment and is further characterized by the accuracy of his work.

Mr. Gaylord was united in marriage on the 1st of November, 1875, to Miss Margaret B. Brazelton, who was born in Indiana and was a daughter of Dr. John B. Brazelton, an early settler of Lancaster county. She passed away on the 12th of September, 1915, when fifty-nine years of age. She was the mother of eight children as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of H. M. Rathburn, of Lincoln; Nellie, who married L. H. Smutz of St. Louis, Missouri; Lida, who is teaching in Wyoming; Mignon, the wife of W. G. Griswold who is engaged in the seed business in Lincoln; Alva, who is connected with the Associated Press in Kansas City; Charles of University Place; Iva, who is living in Lincoln; and William, who died when twelve years old.

Mr. Gaylord is a republican and has been especially active in agitation against monopolies which he believes are un-American and inimical to the prosperity of the country. He has taken a great interest in politics and public affairs and is now serving acceptably as police magistrate and justice of the peace. In 1872 he was made a Mason in Fairmont and has ever since been a consistent member of the order exemplifying in his life its beneficent teachings. He belongs to both the blue lodge and chapter. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has gained a gratifying measure of success in his chosen work and personally he is held in the highest esteem for his dominant qualities are such as invariably command respect.

CHARLES H. ARNOLD, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Arnold, possessing all the qualities requisite to success in the practice of medicine, is regarded as one of the eminent physicians and surgeons of Lincoln, enjoying a reputation that time has made twice his years might well envy. He was born in Dorchester, Nebraska, on the 18th of October,

1888, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Gifford) Arnold, both of whom were natives of Indiana. On their removal to Nebraska in 1885, Mr. Arnold purchased land five miles southwest of Dorchester, Saline county, where he was engaged in farming until 1905, carefully and systematically cultivating his land, which he converted into an excellent property. He then retired and removed to Dorchester, where he has since resided.

Dr. Arnold is a graduate of the Dorchester high school of the class of 1908 and prior to that time he attended the Lincoln Business College, although he did not complete his course there. In the fall of 1908 he entered Cotner University at Lincoln, where he entered upon the literary course but afterward took up the study of medicine. He continued his preparation for the profession until the spring of 1911, when he entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1913. During his senior year he served as interne in the Garfield Park Hospital and immediately following his graduation he came to Lincoln to enter upon the practice of medicine. Here he has since been located and his developing ability is bringing him constantly to the front. He has offices in the Terminal building and in the period of three years he has built up a remunerative practice, ranking very high in his chosen calling.

On the 20th of January, 1912, Dr. Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Irma C. Sears, of Hyannis, Nebraska, by whom he has two children, Hubert Andrew and Faith Elizabeth. He is a member of the official board of the First Christian church, to which he belongs. Fraternally he is identified with Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, A. F. & A. M.; Lincoln Chapter, R. A. M.; Mount Moriah Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Sesostri's Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Lincoln, Nebraska. He is most loyal to the teachings of the craft, exemplifying in his life its beneficent spirit. He is also identified with various other beneficial orders and he is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, heartily indorsing all of its plans and projects for the benefit and improvement of the city. The interest which holds first place in his attention, however, is his profession and he keeps in touch with the onward march of thought and progress as a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is thorough and systematic in all that he does, conscientious in the performance of every professional duty and is constantly promoting his knowledge and efficiency through study and experience.

CHARLES VINCENT GROVE SLUSHER.

Charles Vincent Grove Slusher is operating the family homestead of two hundred acres in South Pass precinct and is also one of the administrators of his father's estate. A native of Lancaster county, he was born near Hickman on the 3d of August, 1881, and is a son of John Demas and Lydia Ann (Long) Slusher. His paternal grandfather, Demas Slusher, was born on the 14th of March, 1815, and on the 10th of January, 1839, was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Burley, whose birth occurred on the 15th of March, 1818. John

Demas Slusher was born near Miltonsburg, Monroe county, Ohio, on the 14th of December, 1845, and was indebted to the public schools for his education. At an early age he began farming his father's land in Monroe county, Ohio, but in 1862 he offered his services to his country to aid in putting down the rebellion, enlisting in an Ohio regiment. He was at the front throughout the Civil war, at the close of which he was honorably discharged. Returning to Ohio, he continued to farm there until 1872, when he located near Bloomington, Illinois. He followed agricultural pursuits in that locality for seven years but in 1879 came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, South Pass precinct, to which he subsequently added by purchase forty acres on section 4. He built a small frame house on section 4 and at once began placing his land under cultivation. He was thoroughly practical in all that he did and as the years passed his place became known as one of the best improved farms in the precinct and its value steadily increased. He raised both grain and stock and personally operated the farm until 1907, when he retired and removed to Hickman. He had previously purchased two good residences there and lived in town during the remainder of his life. He passed away on the 17th of April, 1915, and was buried in the cemetery at Roca. He was a charter member of Jerry Sullivan Post, G. A. R., at Hickman and survived all of his comrades. His funeral services were attended by practically all who knew him, and he was given all possible honor both because of his splendid qualities as a man and because of his connection with the Grand Army post. The flag of the post was buried with him. He was married at Miltonsburg, Ohio, on the 4th of March, 1867, to Miss Lydia Ann Long, who was born in that locality on the 27th of April, 1845. She passed away on the family homestead in this county on the 1st of November, 1904, and was also buried in the Roca cemetery.

Charles V. G. Slusher was reared in South Pass precinct, this county, and at the usual age entered district school No. 59. During his boyhood and youth he also learned much concerning farming, as he assisted his father with the operation of the homestead, and when the latter retired he took over the entire work of the farm. He has since concentrated his energies upon the cultivation of that tract of land and he is recognized as one of the most practical and successful young agriculturists of the county. He raises both grain and stock and derives a good income from all branches of his business. The home farm comprises two hundred acres and is splendidly improved and everything about the place is kept in excellent repair.

Mr. Slusher was united in marriage on the 21st of August, 1907, to Miss Minnie Sophie Krueger, who was born near Firth, in South Pass precinct, on the 24th of January, 1885. Her parents, August and Amelia (Graus) Krueger, were both natives of Germany but came to America in young manhood and womanhood. The father located at once in South Pass precinct, Lancaster county, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, which he improved and farmed until 1912, when he took up his residence in Firth, where he has since lived retired. His wife first located in Indiana and there their marriage occurred. She also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Slusher have had four children: Lulu Lydia Amelia, who was born in December, 1910, and died on the 14th of January, 1914; John August, who was born October 5, 1911, and died

January 31, 1914: Frank Wilson Frederick, born November 11, 1912; and Carl William, born June 3, 1915.

Mr. Slusher gives careful study to the questions and issues before the voters and casts his ballot in accordance with the dictates of his best judgment. He is ably carrying on the work begun by his father and is characterized by the same energy and ability, the same public spirit and unswerving integrity.

NICHOLAS BROEKEMA.

Nicholas Broekema, who is living retired in Hickman, was born in Middlestum, Holland, The Netherlands, on the 25th of January, 1855. His father, Thys Broekema, was born in Teuboer, that country, on the 30th of October, 1821, and after completing his education in the common schools devoted his time and energy to agricultural pursuits. For twenty-eight years he worked for a family by the name of Zuidhof, entering the service of the father and continuing in the employ of the son. In 1867, however, he decided to try his fortune in the United States and, accompanied by his family, emigrated to this country. He first located in Chicago, where he worked as a laborer for a few years and later purchased a coalyard, which he conducted for eight years. When seventy years old he retired from business and in 1900 came to Hickman to make his home with our subject. He passed away here when eighty-three years of age and was buried in Chicago. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed church and served as elder for twenty-two years in Chicago. For forty-four years he was one of the parishioners of the Rev. Debey, who was his pastor for twenty-two years in Holland and for a similar period in Chicago. While the Broekema family were on a ship on their way from The Netherlands to the United States one of the sons was taken ill with smallpox and on reaching New York he and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Greatje Rol, were detained in quarantine, the father and the rest of the family continuing their journey to Chicago. The mother died and was buried at the quarantine station on Staten Island. She was a daughter of Klaas and Aje Rol, natives of Holland. Her father, who was a farm laborer, came to America at the same time as the Broekema family and passed away in Chicago when seventy years of age. His wife had died in Holland previous to his emigration.

Nicholas Broekema attended school in his native town until he was twelve years of age, when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He continued his education in Chicago, going to school, however, only when not working, as it was necessary for him to provide for his own support at an early age. He learned the lather's trade, which he followed in Chicago for eighteen years, but in 1892 he entered the employ of Siegel, Cooper & Company, with whom he remained for six years. On the 28th of August, 1898, he removed with his family to Hickman, Nebraska, where his brother, George Broekema, was conducting a furniture and undertaking establishment. Our subject worked for his brother for a considerable period, but at length retired from active life and his son, Thys, bought an interest in the business, the firm name being now George Broekema & Company. In 1901 Mr. Broekema of this review erected a sub-

stantial residence in Hickman, where he still lives, and the leisure which he enjoys is well deserved.

He was married in Chicago on the 7th of February, 1884, to Miss Annie Punter, a daughter of Simon and Julia Punter, natives of Friesland, Holland. Her father worked as a farm laborer in his native country but after his removal to the United States in 1881 he engaged in gardening in the vicinity of Chicago. He passed away in that city in 1915, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-one years. His wife also lived to an advanced age as she passed away in Chicago in 1911, when eighty-one years old. Their daughter, Mrs. Broekema, was born in Friesland in 1860, and by her marriage has three children: Thys, whose birth occurred on the 28th of December, 1885; Samuel, born June 15, 1888; and Julia, who was born January 5, 1890, and is the wife of Friend Buel, Jr., a well known farmer residing at Sprague, Lancaster county. To this union have been born two children, Marion and Blanche Sylvia.

Mr. Broekema is a republican and discharges to the full all of the duties of a good citizen. He has been a member of the town board and of the school board of Hickman and has served his community well in those capacities. He belongs to Damocles Lodge, No. 60, K. P., and has been master of finance. He holds membership in the Reformed Church of America and has conformed his life to high ethical principles.

THYS BROEKEMA.

Thys Broekema, a member of the firm of George Broekema & Company, furniture dealers and undertakers of Hickman, is one of the reliable, energetic and successful business men of the town. He gives the greater part of his time to the management of his business affairs, which are in a prosperous condition, as George Broekema & Company are accorded a large share of the public patronage in their lines. He was married on the 22d of August, 1900, at Maysville, Missouri, to Miss Lois Kline, a daughter of Wel and Mary (Stevens) Kline, natives of Ohio. To this union has been born a daughter, Anna Gertrude, whose natal day was September 6, 1913. He supports the republican party at the polls and takes a commendable interest in the welfare of his community, but is not an office seeker. He is vice president of the Southern Lancaster County Old Settlers Association and is also a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias.

FRIEDRICH SCHNIEDER.

Friedrich Schnieder, a large stock dealer, was one of the pioneers of Buda precinct, and is now a resident of Hallam. He has led a most active life and his indefatigable effort has been crowned with a substantial measure of success. He was born in Germany, July 14, 1854, and is a son of Diedrich and Catherine (Saefken) Schnieder, who came to the United States in May, 1860, establishing their home in Clayton county, Iowa. A year later, or in June 1870, they came

to Nebraska, settling in Buda precinct, Lancaster county, the father homesteading the north half of the northeast quarter of section 30, while his son, Eilert, homesteaded the south half of the same quarter section. Upon that farm Mr. and Mrs. Diedrich Schnieder remained until called to their final rest.

Their son, Friedrich Schnieder, was educated in the public schools and on reaching manhood began farming on his own account. In addition to tilling the soil he took up the work of raising thoroughbred Poland China hogs and short-horn cattle, and became one of the well known stock raisers of his part of the state. In 1880 he purchased eighty acres, constituting the north half of the northeast quarter of section 31, Buda precinct, and later he bought the southeast quarter of section 30. In 1892 the railroad was built through that part of the country and the town of Hallam was laid out on his land. Mr. Schnieder still owns one hundred and fifty-five acres adjoining the townsite, and in addition his property holdings include one hundred and sixty acres in Morris county, Kansas, and one hundred and sixty acres in Rusk county, Wisconsin. In 1910 he left the farm and removed to Hallam, but is still active in the live stock business, with which he has been prominently identified for the past twenty-two years. His business interests have been carefully, systematically and wisely managed, and he has derived therefrom a substantial measure of success.

In 1881 Mr. Schnieder was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Kelpien of Clayton county, Iowa, and to them have been born nine children, seven of whom are yet living: Diedrich, a resident of Hallam; Henry, who operates the home farm; Lizzie, the wife of Andy Meyer, a resident farmer of Saltillo precinct; Friedrich, who carries on farming in Rusk county, Wisconsin; Dora, who is clerking for the firm of Fred Smith & Brother at Lincoln, Nebraska; Louis, a barber of Hallam; and Amelia, the wife of Irvin Lauterbach, a farmer of Buda precinct.

Mr. Schnieder gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, yet does not hold himself bound by party ties and votes independently if his judgment so dictates. He has ever been interested in the welfare and progress of his community, has served as chairman of the town board and for more than thirty years has been school treasurer. He is justly counted one of the foremost men of his precinct. He likewise belongs to the German Family Club of Hallam and to the Modern Woodmen camp, while both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. His life has ever been upright and honorable, commending him to the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JOSEPH Z. BRISCOE.

Joseph Z. Briscoe, one of the leading and popular citizens of Lancaster county and formerly actively identified with merchandising in Lincoln, has been an important figure in developing the material, social and religious interests of the city. With notable generosity he has devoted a large share of the wealth that he has accumulated through patient toil and characteristic energy and enterprise



MRS. JOSEPH Z. BRISCOE



FLORENCE V. BRISCOE



JOSEPH Z. BRISCOE



to the educational and moral elevation of the community, and his labors in this connection have been far-reaching and effective.

Mr. Briscoe is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania and was born in Somerset county, that state, March 1, 1838, his parents being Frisby W. and Eva (Logan) Briscoe. The father, who was of French descent, was born in 1809, and the mother's birth occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1816. Frisby W. Briscoe became a pioneer settler of Nebraska, where he arrived in the fall of 1863, taking up his residence in Omaha. He was one of the most prominent literary men and educators of his time and taught for many years in the academies of Berlin and Somerset, Pennsylvania. The latter part of his life was spent on a farm in Sarpy county, Nebraska, where he farmed until his death in 1881. In addition to his agricultural labors he also engaged in teaching school during the winter months. His widow survived him for three decades, passing away in August, 1911. In their family were six children, namely: Mary, the wife of Professor Manoah Eberhardt and a resident of Iowa; Joseph Z.; Sarah, who married Samuel Cotner, of Omaha, for whom Cotner University was named; William W., residing in Sarpy county; John L.; and Fred E.

Joseph Z. Briscoe was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and pursued a course of study in Duff's Merchants College at Pittsburgh, that state, where he was thoroughly trained along commercial lines. At the age of sixteen years he took up the profession of teaching in the common schools of Oakland, Maryland, and afterward taught a select school at Westville, Indiana. The family removed from Pennsylvania to Indiana, where they remained for about six years, and on the expiration of that period Mr. Briscoe of this review came to Nebraska, settling in Sarpy county, where for a time he was actively and profitably engaged in farming. He took quite an active interest in politics and public affairs and at one time served as county commissioner of that county, which office he filled in a most acceptable manner. He also served in the same position in Lancaster county and over the record of his public career there has fallen no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In 1880 he removed to Lincoln, where he established a boot and shoe business. He afterward sold out and formed a partnership with O. W. Webster in the same line, this connection being maintained under the firm style of Webster & Briscoe at No. 1043 O street. They carried a stock valued at thirty thousand dollars and enjoyed a very extensive patronage. In 1887 Mr. Briscoe erected a fine modern residence at the corner of Seventeenth and Locust streets. In business circles he sustained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity as well as enterprise, and his success was the merited reward of close application, persistency of purpose and intelligently directed effort.

As in Sarpy county, Mr. Briscoe became actively connected with the public life of the community following his removal to Lincoln. He was one of the members of the city council who disobeyed the restraining order of Judge Brewer of the United States district court in regard to ousting from office the police judge of Lincoln for dereliction of duty. Judge Brewer regarded their action as contempt of court and imposed on the council a fine of five thousand dollars, which they refused to pay. Judge Brewer then commanded the United States marshal to place them in custody until the fine was paid. The case was taken

to the supreme court at Washington, D. C., and the decision was that the action of Judge Brewer was that of judicial usurpation, so that the council was released. It is characteristic of Mr. Briscoe that he stands ever loyally for what he believes to be right and neither coercion, fear nor favor can turn him from the faithful performance of what he believes to be his duty.

On the 16th of September, 1858, Mr. Briscoe was united in marriage to Miss Eleanora Brandt, who was born in Bloomington, Virginia, April 9, 1840, a daughter of Elijah P. and Sarah (Kite) Brandt, who were natives of Maryland, in which state they spent their entire lives, the father there devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Brandt were born six children: Hettie M., Eleanora, Martin, Thomas, Ptolomy and John. Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe had one child, Florence V., who was born September 4, 1859. She grew to womanhood and was graduated in art from the State University and passed away December 17, 1891.

The parents are members of the Christian church, in which Mr. Briscoe has been an ordained elder for thirty-four years, and he has taught in the Sunday school for many years and is now a teacher of the Bible class. He was largely instrumental in bringing about the erection of the First Church of Christ in Lincoln and was one of the founders of Cotner University at Bethany, generously endowing the Bible chair of the university with the munificent sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. He was the first superintendent of the Sunday school of the Christian church in Lincoln and through a period of forty years he has been actively engaged in giving Bible instruction in the school, planting many seeds that have borne rich fruit in honorable, upright lives. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party. If there is one more strongly marked characteristic in the life of Mr. Briscoe than another it is perhaps his unfaltering honesty. He stands loyally for every cause which he believes to be right, is steadfast in the support of his opinions and convictions, and his influence has ever been on the side of truth, reform, progress and improvement.

GRANVILLE ENSIGN.

Among those men who have contributed to the business development of Lincoln and whose worth as citizens has been widely acknowledged is numbered Granville Ensign, who here passed away in 1906. He was born in the state of New York in 1835 and when a young man of eighteen years removed westward to Niles, Michigan, but after a short period there passed he established his home in Wyoming, Jones county, Iowa, where he owned and operated a farm. In 1858 he drove across the country to California, joining a party that left Wyoming, Iowa, and made the long trip over the hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes to the Eldorado of the west. He had driven from New York to Michigan and from Michigan to Iowa, and thus on reaching California he completed an entire journey by wagon across the continent. For three years he remained a resident of the Golden state at a period when mail was brought across the country by pony express and the cost of sending a letter was five dollars. On receiving word that his wife was ill at Wyoming, Iowa, he

took a boat at San Francisco, sailed around Cape Horn and thence northward to Boston and by rail proceeded to his home, where he arrived after three months en route to find that his wife had recovered. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting at Wyoming, Iowa, as a member of Company I, Fifth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served for three years. He was on detached duty nearly all of the time, being stationed at the commander's headquarters.

When his military service was ended Mr. Ensign returned to Iowa, where he conducted a hotel for some time. He then decided to go to Denver, Colorado, but on reaching Des Moines found that trains were late and while there waiting he heard favorable reports of Lincoln and decided to come to this city, which was then scarcely three years old. He arrived on the 24th of March, 1870, and embarked in the livery business, for six months having a stand on the north side of P street, opposite the present site of the Federal building. He then removed to 221 South Eleventh street, where he purchased a building which he converted into a livery barn. He gradually increased his business until it became the largest of the kind in the city and he extended its scope to include the omnibus and transfer business, in which he continued actively to the time of his death. The business is still continued by his son, H. A. Ensign, and is the largest undertaking of the kind in Lincoln. Still other business interests occupied the time and attention of Granville Ensign, who in his later years purchased four hundred acres of land south of Lincoln and engaged extensively in dairying. In all his business career he displayed unfaltering enterprise, keen discernment and unabating energy and these qualities brought to him substantial and gratifying success.

At Wyoming, Iowa, Mr. Ensign was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ann Eastman, born in 1837 in Cleveland, Ohio, who passed away in Lincoln in 1901. To them were born two children, H. Archie and Forest W., the latter deceased.

Mr. Ensign always gave his political allegiance to the republican party and in 1880 he was elected sheriff of Lancaster county, in which position he was continued by reelection until he had served for four years, discharging his duties in a most prompt and fearless manner. He was also a member of the city council when A. J. Sawyer was mayor and he was long prominent in political circles. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he possessed all the sterling traits which marked him as a valued citizen, a representative and progressive business man and a faithful friend.

MURRY K. HOLLEY.

Murry K. Holley, the popular and efficient postmaster of Waverly, was born in Clarence Center, New York, on the 5th of April, 1852, a son of John and Leonora (Ketcham) Holley, natives respectively of Chestertown, New York, and Sudbury, Vermont. In his early manhood the father drove the stage from Buffalo to Batavia, New York, over the old plank road which was maintained from receipts at the various tollgates. Subsequently he engaged in

merchandising and also served as postmaster of Millgrove, New York. He passed away in Vermont in 1858, and his wife also died in that state. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Murry K. is the fifth in order of birth.

The last named attended the public schools of Rutland, Vermont, in his early boyhood but when eleven years of age began working as a farm hand, in which capacity he continued for six years. He then entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad Company and was connected with that corporation for twelve years, but in 1881 migrated westward and for a short time lived in Indianapolis, Indiana. In January, 1882, however, he came to Waverly, Nebraska, where he resided with a brother for three months. At the end of that time he went to Kansas and accepted a position with the Burlington Railroad. Not long afterward, however, he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific, with which he was connected for seventeen years, or until January, 1899, when he took up his residence in Chicago and began working for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. In April, 1904, he gave up railroad work and came to Waverly, Nebraska, where for three and a half years he was employed by the firm of Loder & Son. In 1907 he removed to Denver, but after engaging in business there for four years returned to Waverly, where he has since resided. On the 28th of September, 1913, he received the appointment as postmaster, and he is still serving in that capacity and is making a highly creditable record. He owns the building in which the postoffice is located and also holds title to his attractive residence.

Mr. Holley was married on the 18th of November, 1874, to Miss Ida Coppins, who was born in Rutland, Vermont, and is a daughter of Culmer and Mary (Hagar) Coppins, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Vermont. The father became a resident of America in his early manhood and engaged in carpentering in the east until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the Union. He took part in much hard fighting and died while at the front. His wife is still living and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Holley at the age of eighty-three years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holley but all are now deceased.

Mr. Holley votes an independent ticket, supporting the candidates who in his judgment will make the best officials. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is connected with the Masonic lodge at Atchison, Kansas. He has been a member of the craft since 1873 and was made a Master Mason in the lodge at Rutland, Vermont. During his residence in Waverly he has gained a wide acquaintance, and his genuine worth is attested by the fact that he is most highly esteemed where best known.

BYRON CLAY CHARLTON.

Byron Clay Charlton, who is a representative of a well known pioneer family of Lancaster county, is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Centerville precinct. He was born in that precinct upon the Charlton homestead, on the 25th of September, 1874, a son of William and Mary (Lidolph) Charlton,

the former born in Bonaparte, Iowa, on the 10th of August, 1845. When a young man of eighteen years he went to California and there engaged in farming and stock-raising for five years. At length he returned to Iowa and thence came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and bought a fine farm on section 26, Centerville precinct. He purchased other land from time to time and became one of the most extensive land owners of the county. He specialized in feeding cattle for market and derived a handsome income from that business. In 1906 he retired from active life, but still resides upon the home farm. He was married on the 13th of May, 1872, in Bonaparte, Iowa, to Miss Mary Lidolph, who passed away upon the home farm in Centerville precinct, on the 3d of March, 1877, and is buried in the Centerville churchyard.

Byron Clay Charlton received a good education, attending the schools of district No. 77 and also the city schools of Lincoln and supplementing the knowledge thus acquired by study in business college at Lincoln. He also gave much of his time during his boyhood and youth to assisting his father and gave him the benefit of his services until he was twenty-six years of age, when he was married and began farming for himself, taking charge of two hundred acres of land in section 25, Centerville precinct, which was given to him by his father. He is still operating his place and is meeting with gratifying success as a stock-raiser. He annually feeds large numbers of cattle for the market and also breeds registered Poland China hogs. He keeps informed as to the results of experiments in regard to the grade of stock and is a factor in development of stock-raising interests in Lancaster county. In 1914 he erected a fine two-story residence which is the handsomest farm house in Centerville precinct, and which is provided with steam heat, hot and cold water and gas light from a private gas plant, and all of the furnishings are of fine quality and attractive design. The barns and other buildings and the general appearance of the place is in keeping with the house and his farm demonstrates how attractive country life may be made.

Mr. Charlton was married on Christmas day of 1900, at Roca, to Miss Dora Coral Pepple, who was born near Findlay, Ohio, on the 4th of October, 1881, and is a daughter of Rufus and Clara Pepple, natives respectively of Michigan and Ohio. Her father removed to the Buckeye state and there engaged in farming until 1885, when he came to Nebraska and turned his attention to railroading. He is now in the mechanical maintenance department of the Union Pacific Railroad and has charge of the water supply for the railroad at Roca. His wife grew to womanhood in Ohio and engaged in teaching school there for some time. After her removal to Lancaster county with her husband and children she taught in Centerville and Saltillo townships and followed the teaching profession in all for over two decades. She also still survives. Mrs. Charlton was but four years of age when she was brought to Lancaster county and was educated in the public schools of Roca and in the Lincoln high school and the State University at Lincoln. She has become the mother of four children: Clay William, who was born on the 14th of August, 1901, and is now attending school; Marjory May was born on the 1st of March, 1906, and is attending school; Dorothy Elizabeth, who was born February 7, 1912; and Ruth, November 22, 1913.

Mr. Charlton is a republican in politics and takes the interest of a public-spirited citizen in affairs of local government. Both he and his wife belong to the

Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with Damocles Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Roca, in which he has served as prelate several years and has also held other offices. His interest in the public schools is indicated by the fact that he has served as treasurer of district No. 94 for two years. He believes in progress along all lines of endeavor and can be counted upon to support any movement seeking the advancement of his community.

JUDGE LINCOLN FROST.

High on the legal arch of Nebraska is written the name of Judge Lincoln Frost, who for thirteen consecutive years sat upon the bench of the district court and for five years presided with marked success over the division having charge of the juvenile court. He has ever regarded the law as a force not only for checking crime, but a force for the uplift of the individual and a factor in promoting higher standards of citizenship, and he has ever administered justice with that aim in view, believing that there is in each individual seeds of good which may be awakened into life. In his law practice he has ever attempted to follow constructive methods, administering justice with mercy and calling forth the best qualities of the individual.

Judge Frost was born in Delaware county, Iowa, January 14, 1861, and was seven years of age when his father, Lyman Frost, settled in Lancaster precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, establishing his home on a farm a mile and a half east of the present state capitol, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the county. He purchased the eighty acre tract of land on which he took up his abode and which had previously been homesteaded. Lyman Frost not only followed farming but also owned and operated a sawmill during much of his active career. The frame material out of which he built his first home on that eighty acre tract was sawed in his own mill located on Oak creek, a few miles distant from his residence, near what is now the town of Raymond. A part of the old Frost homestead is now within the corporate limits of Lincoln. Twenty acres of the tract remained for a long period in possession of Judge Frost and one of his sisters. In 1915 they converted this into a subdivision of the city of Lincoln and named it Lyman Park, in honor of their father. On this have been erected many handsome residences, one of which was built at the cost of twenty thousand dollars. The entire eighty acre tract, originally in the farm, is known as Frost's subdivision to Lincoln, Lyman Frost having first platted this in 1886. It will thus be seen that the family name is closely associated with the pioneer development and later progress of the city.

Lyman Frost was born in New Hampshire, February 10, 1821, a son of Dr. Ephraim K. Frost, who came to Lancaster county with his son Lyman's family in 1868, and here passed away a few years later. His entire life was devoted to the practice of medicine and he followed his profession in New Hampshire, New York and Iowa. The Frost family, which is of English origin, is represented by numerous members in New England, many of whom are prominent, and annually there is held in Massachusetts a Frost family reunion. Lyman Frost was married in New York about 1850 to Laura Augusta Gray, and to them have

been born six children, four of whom are now living. The family record includes Cecilia P., the widow of the late Henry D. Blakeslee of Upland, California; Al M., the wife of George E. Howard, Ph. D., a member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska; Charles Sumner, deceased; Flora E., the wife of N. Snell, president of The Midwest Life Insurance Company of Lincoln; Julia Lincoln Frost, of this review; and John C. Fremont Frost, now deceased. The father passed away December 1, 1897, his wife July 17, 1899, and both are interred in Wyuka Cemetery of Lincoln. The father was originally an old line whig and became one of the first members of the republican party. Naturally he was a great admirer of John C. Fremont, Charles Sumner and Abraham Lincoln and named his three sons for these distinguished American statesmen. However, about twenty years ago, Judge Frost dropped the initial A. from in front of his name and has since been known as Lincoln Frost.

He was reared on the old Frost homestead and obtained his early education in what was known as the Frost school, which stood near the family home. About the time he attained his majority he taught two terms of school. Prior to this he had spent one year in the Lincoln high school and two years in the preparatory department of the State University and was graduated from the University of Nebraska with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1886. He spent the school year of 1886-7 doing post graduate work in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and while there he was the room mate of the late Dr. Amos G. Warner of Lancaster county, a man known to all. In the summer of 1887 Judge Frost entered the law office of Sawyer & Snell of Lincoln, composed of A. J. Sawyer and N. Z. Snell. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar, and soon afterward became a partner of his former preceptors, at which time the firm style of Sawyer, Snell & Frost was adopted. This relation continued until 1898, when Mr. Frost was elected judge of the district court of Lancaster county. He served on the bench for thirteen years, retiring in 1911, and during five years of that period he also served as judge of the juvenile court at Lincoln. He made a study of the juvenile courts in many different cities, including that presided over by Judge Ben B. Lindsay of Denver, and during the period in which he sat on the juvenile court bench in Lincoln he built up the local court to a high state of efficiency and made it one of the model courts of this character in the country. Upon his retirement from the bench he resumed the practice of law in Lincoln, and his record is that of a distinguished member at the bar. He has ever been faithful to his clients, fair to his adversaries, and candid to the court. In various cases he has exhibited the possession of every faculty of which a lawyer may be proud—skill in presentation of evidence, extraordinary ability in cross examination, persuasiveness before the jury, strong grasp of every feature of the case, ability to secure favorable rulings from the judge, combined with unusual familiarity with human nature and with untiring industry.

On the 19th of November, 1890, Judge Frost was married to Miss Jennie C. Connell of Lincoln, who is also a graduate of the University of Nebraska. They have three children: Florence, who became the wife of John E. Baird and died a few months later; Harold Bonnell, at home; and Lincoln, who was born January 14, 1907, the anniversary of his father's birth, and is now nine years of age.

In politics Judge Frost is a republican and has always been a stalwart champion of the party, but never an office seeker. He has never been a

candidate for office save that of judge and on one other occasion when he was a candidate for the congressional nomination. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Modern Woodman of America. He belongs to the Lancaster County and the State Bar Association and to the Commercial Club. He is likewise president of the Social Service Club of Lincoln, a position which he has filled for five years, or since its organization, in 1911. This is Lincoln's leading organization of this character and has been addressed by many of the most notable social service experts in the United States. The life work of Judge Frost has been of marked value to his fellow townsmen. He has been a close student of the great political, economic and sociological problems of the day, and has kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age. His work for uplift has been productive of splendid results, and in all things he is animated by that broad human sympathy which is based upon an intelligent understanding of human nature.

JOHN FREDERICK BRAHMSTADT.

John Frederick Brahmstadt was a well known farmer of Olive Branch precinct and his demise was the occasion of much sincere regret. A native of Germany, he was born in Mecklenburg on the 7th of November, 1838, a son of Frederick Brahmstadt, who engaged in blacksmithing in Germany. Our subject remained in the fatherland until he was seventeen years old, when, in company with his brothers, Henry and William, he came to America and made his way to Chicago, Illinois. He worked as a laborer there for a time and subsequently was employed as a farm hand. Following his marriage, which occurred in Chicago, he farmed in Cook county for several years and then went to Effingham, Illinois, where he established a general store. He engaged in business there for a number of years but at the end of that time lost his store by fire and in 1870 he became a resident of York, Nebraska, which was then but a tiny hamlet. He built the second house in the town and started a general store, which he conducted for eight years.

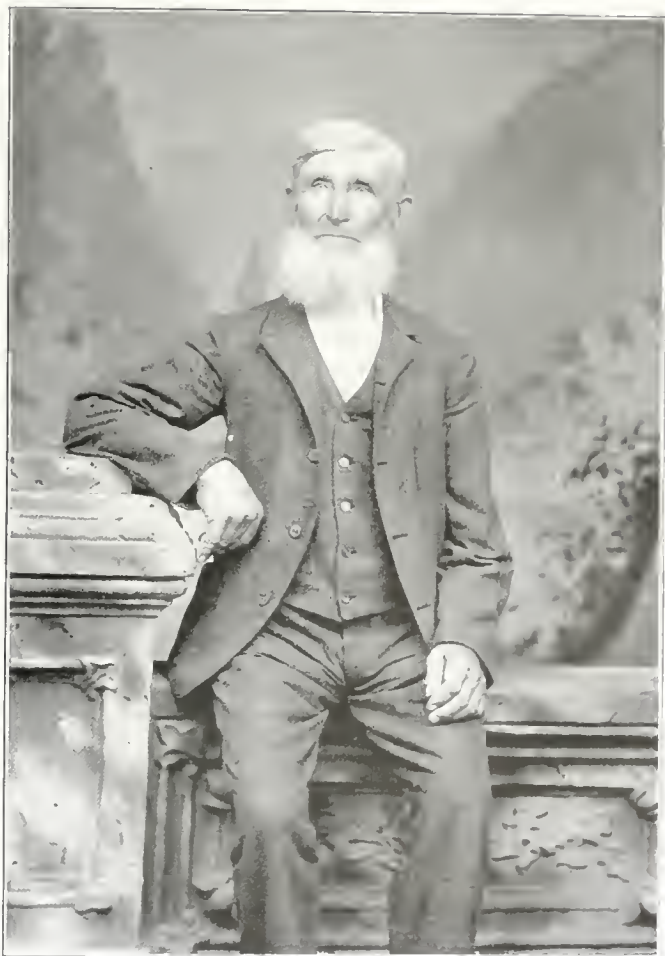
In 1878 Mr. Brahmstadt removed to Cherry county, Nebraska, and became the first settler in that county. Previous to his arrival there the only white residents of the county were the soldiers in the fort, and he experienced all of the hardships and dangers incident to life upon the western frontier. For fourteen years he operated a cattle ranch but disposed of that place in 1892 and went to Blair, Nebraska, where he purchased ten acres of orchard land. Eight years later, in 1900, he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and began farming three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 9, Olive Branch precinct, which belonged to his wife. He concentrated his energies upon the operation of that farm during his remaining years, dying there on the 6th of November, 1913, and was buried in the Methodist cemetery at Kramer.

Mr. Brahmstadt and Miss Henrietta Fritz were married in 1857, in Chicago, Illinois. She was born in Germany but emigrated to America in her girlhood and located near Effingham, Illinois. She passed away in Chicago in 1876, leaving six children: John, who is a horse trainer by occupation; Gustave, who is farming in Idaho; Edward, deceased, who was a rancher of Cherry county, Nebraska;





MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. BRAHMSTADT



HENRY KRAMER

Louis, who is operating a sawmill in Arbor, Washington; Emma, the wife of Henry Hollman, a farmer of Olive Branch precinct, Lancaster county Nebraska; and William Henry, who is operating the home place in Lancaster county. Mr. Brahmstadt's second marriage occurred on the 2d of May, 1877, on the old Kramer farm in Olive Branch precinct, his bride being Mrs. William Hollman, née Sophie Kramer. Her parents, Henry and Margaret (Schaeper) Kramer, were born in the province of Westphalia, Germany. The father engaged in farming there for some time but in 1845 came to America and first located in St. Louis, Missouri, whence he went to Clayton county, Iowa. There he bought government land which he farmed until his removal to Lancaster county, Nebraska, in 1865. He filed on ninety acres of raw land on section 9, Olive Branch precinct, and at once began improving his place. For three years he lived in a dugout but at the end of that time erected a log house. He resided upon the homestead during his remaining days, his death occurring on the 6th of January, 1914, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-three years. He was buried in the Methodist cemetery at Kramer. His wife passed away on the 6th of August, 1900, and was also buried at Kramer. He gave the land on which the town of Kramer is built to the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the town is named in his honor. Mrs. Brahmstadt was born in Clayton county, Iowa, on the 2d of April, 1852, but when thirteen years of age came with her parents by wagon to Lancaster county, Nebraska. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children, of whom four survive, namely: Benjamin, who is operating an elevator in Kramer; Sophie, the wife of Frank Thompson, who is depot agent at Kramer; Elsie, who married Edwin Hollman, a farmer of Gage county; and Justus Fred, who owns the elevator at Kramer in connection with his brother.

Mr. Brahmstadt was a republican in his political belief and was one of the first commissioners of Cherry county, Nebraska, and also served on the school board there. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he often filled the pulpit at Kramer when the regular minister was absent. His life measured up to high standards of morality, and his genuine worth gained him a high place in the estimation of all who knew him.

LARS NIELSON.

Under the management of Lars Nielson the Nebraska Sanitarium, Inc., at College View has been developed from a small institution to one of large proportions and its equipment has been increased until it is now fully prepared to treat successfully various chronic diseases. It was established as a branch of the famous Battle Creek Sanitarium, and is conducted along the lines that have made the parent institution so widely known. Mr. Nielson was born in Norway in February, 1858, and is a son of John and Martha (Larson) Nielson, also natives of that country. The father followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1894, and the mother survived until 1900. Lars Nielson was reared in Norway and attended the public schools there in the acquirement of his general education. In 1882 he came to America and made his way to Minnesota.

where he engaged in farming for a time, but in 1887 went to Battle Creek, Michigan, and completed his education in the Seventh Day Adventist College. He served for a time as steward of that institution and in 1892 accepted a similar position in Union College at College View. After serving in that capacity for eight years he went to Dakota, where he worked as a minister among the Scandinavians for thirteen years, at the end of which time he was asked to return to College View. He continued in the work of the ministry here for a year, after which he became manager of the Nebraska Sanitarium, which is owned by the Seventh Day Adventist church. The institution was opened in a two-story frame building, but its patronage grew rapidly and a five-story brick building, which was formerly used as a dormitory for Union College, was purchased and has since been occupied by the sanitarium. The building has been remodeled to meet present needs, and the equipment is complete and modern throughout. The institution was organized as a branch of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, but this connection has been severed and the Nebraska Sanitarium is a separate concern, incorporated under the laws of Nebraska. However, the same treatment is given as at Battle Creek, and the local institution is equally successful in the cure of diseases. It averages about fifty patients the year round and a nurses' training school is maintained at which young women receive a thorough professional training, it requiring three years to complete the course. The sanitarium declares no dividends, the profits being utilized in improving the property and in caring for those who are in need of treatment, but are too poor to pay for it.

In August, 1890, Mr. Nielson was married to Miss Marcia Robinson, by whom he has two children: Anna, who was born on the 24th of December, 1893; and Arthur, whose birth occurred in August, 1895.

Mr. Nielson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but has confined his activity in public affairs to the exercise of the right of franchise. As has been indicated, his religious faith is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He devotes his entire time to the management of the sanitarium and is an excellent man for the place, understanding the effects of various diets upon the health, knowing the relative value of the different therapeutic systems and also possessing the requisite administrative ability.

WILLIAM G. BULLOCK.

Among the leading business men of Cheney is William G. Bullock, cashier of the Bank of Cheney. A native of Nebraska, he was born in Otoe county, on the 20th of November, 1876, of the marriage of William E. and Anna (Lehman) Bullock, the former of whom was born in Canada and the latter in Wisconsin. After farming in Otoe county, Nebraska, for a number of years, the father removed with his family to Lancaster county and followed agricultural pursuits here throughout the remainder of his life, dying on the 14th of March, 1916, when sixty-two years old. His wife still survives.

William G. Bullock, who was reared under the parental roof, attended the public schools in Lancaster county and supplemented the education so acquired

by a course in Weeping Water Academy at Weeping Water, Cass county. Upon leaving that institution he engaged in the banking business at Panama in partnership with John T. Marshall, but after five years, or in 1910, came to Cheney, where, together with Mr. Marshall and seven others, he organized the Bank of Cheney, which is capitalized for ten thousand dollars. During the six years of its existence it has gained the entire confidence of the community and its deposits have constantly increased until they now total forty thousand dollars. Mr. Bullock has served as cashier of this institution since it was established and its success is attributable largely to his business acumen, his knowledge of banking and his unquestioned integrity. The other officers are Charles Marshall, president, and John T. Marshall, vice president.

William G. Bullock was married, in September, 1909, to Miss Ella Weston, who is a daughter of Perry E. and Josephine Weston, natives of Illinois. At the beginning of the Civil war her father enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and remained at the front until the close of the war. In 1871 he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Lancaster county, Nebraska, to the operation of which he devoted his time and attention until 1908, when he retired from active life and is now living at Panama. The mother passed away in September, 1905.

In political belief Mr. Bullock is a republican but he has never taken an active part in politics. He holds membership in the United Brethren church, whose teachings guide his life, and his dominant characteristics are such as invariably win respect and regard. He has gained a high standing in local financial circles and personally is popular.

W. F. ACKERMAN.

W. F. Ackerman occupies a most important position as superintendent of the Burlington shops at Havelock. Gradually he has worked his way upward, his ambition and his energy resulting in his advancement, while his life record proves what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do. Mr. Ackerman is a native son of Iowa, his birth having occurred at Mount Pleasant, July 6, 1870. His father, F. G. Ackerman, was born in Germany and at the age of fourteen years came to the United States, making his way to Oxford, Ohio, where he secured employment in a bakery and confectionery establishment. He thus worked until President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war for three months, joining the Forty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On the expiration of his first term, during which it was proven that the war was to be no mere holiday affair but a long drawn out contest between the north and south, he re-enlisted and served in all for four years and three months, participating in many hotly contested engagements, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record. At Burlington, Iowa, where he located after the war, he married Johanna Fennimore, a native of Holland. Removing to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, the father there worked at his trade and was employed for a time in the State Hospital for the Insane at Mount Pleasant. His wife passed away in the city in March.

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1885, at the age of forty years, while his last days were spent in the home of his son, W. F. Ackerman, in Havelock, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years.

W. F. Ackerman was one of a family of nine children. His boyhood was passed in Mount Pleasant, where he acquired a common school education, supplemented by study in the Howe Academy and principally with the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. In 1888, when eighteen years of age, he went to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he served an apprenticeship as a machinist in the shops of the Burlington Railroad, and in 1894 he went upon the road as a fireman, making his run out of Alliance, Nebraska. From the time of his entrance into the employ of the company he has made steady progress. In 1897 he became gang foreman and later was made erecting foreman at Havelock. In 1899 he was appointed to the position of foreman of the shops at Alliance, Nebraska, and in 1900 he became general inspector for the Burlington Road in Lincoln. In 1901 he was made superintendent of the shops at Havelock and in 1907 he became assistant superintendent of motive power, serving for one year and eight months. On the expiration of that period, at which time new shops were opened in Havelock, he was made superintendent of the shops. He is now serving in that capacity and that he is one of the most trusted and capable employes of the Burlington is indicated by the fact that from the age of eighteen years he has been continuously in the service of the corporation. He is a practical railroad man, as his record shows, and his ability is demonstrated by his promotions. The shops at Havelock are the center of the locomotive industry of the Burlington system and he is in charge at this point. His practical experience in the various departments of the work well qualifies him to direct the labors of the large force of men who are serving under him. He is likewise well known in business circles as a director of the Havelock Building & Loan Association and is a stockholder of the First National Bank of Havelock.

In November, 1891, Mr. Ackerman was united in marriage at Plattsmouth to Miss Adelia Steimker, who died in June, 1893, since which time he has wedded Rosa Prescott, of Havelock. He has two children: William P., who is attending the State University; and Eleanor Josephine, at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and in politics Mr. Ackerman is a republican but not an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business interests. He is, however, interested in all things pertaining to the welfare of Havelock and is co-operating in many plans and projects for her improvement and upbuilding.

ALBERT JAMES HATCHER.

Albert James Hatcher, who owns two fine farms in this county, is residing on section 23, Grant precinct, and has gained a highly gratifying measure of success as a breeder of full blooded shorthorn cattle, and is also engaged in the raising of grain. A representative of a well known English family, his birth occurred near Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, England, on the 4th of April, 1861. His parents,

George and Elizabeth (Carey) Hatcher, were both natives of that county and there the mother passed away. The father was employed in a brewery in Oak Hill, England, but following his wife's demise went to Australia, where it is supposed that his death occurred, although he was never heard from after leaving England. There were five children in the family, those besides the subject being: William George, who is a farmer near Kalamazoo, Michigan; John Ed., who formerly followed agricultural pursuits in Nance county, Nebraska, but is now living in Otoe county; Lucy, who is still living in England, and Nellie, the wife of George Luff, a farmer of Otoe county, Nebraska.

Albert James Hatcher was ten years old when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with an aunt and his brothers and sister Nellie. They went to Allegan county, Michigan, where they joined his mother's brother, and later the aunt who had brought the children across the Atlantic, returned to England. A. J. Hatcher lived upon his uncle's farm near Kalamazoo and received a good common school education. He remained with his uncle until he was fifteen years old when he began working as a farm hand. In 1880 he left Michigan and went to Otoe county, Nebraska, where he farmed for four years, after which he bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land in that county, which he broke and brought under cultivation. Three years later he sold that place and removed to Hitchcock county, Nebraska, where he followed agricultural pursuits, at length concentrating his energies upon the stock business. He owned eleven hundred acres of land near McCook and raised large numbers of cattle and horses. In 1896 he disposed of his property there and coming to Grant precinct, Lancaster county, purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 23. He has since resided there and has made many improvements upon his place. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 25 and five acres on section 26, on which the town of Cheney is located. He does general farming, but pays particular attention to raising Poland China hogs, Percheron horses and shorthorn cattle, which he sells for breeding purposes. His thorough knowledge of stock-raising, and in fact all the phases of farm work, combined with his fine business judgment, has enabled him to gain financial independence.

Mr. Hatcher was married, on the 12th of September, 1888, to Miss Ella Wallen, who was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, and is a daughter of James and Harriet Wallen, natives of England and pioneer settlers of Otoe county, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher have become the parents of four children: Harry James, who was born in Hitchcock county, on the 9th of March, 1890, and is now farming in Lancaster county; Chester, who was born in Hitchcock county and is assisting his father; Flora B., also a native of that county, and now the wife of Claude Laird, a farmer of Lancaster county; and Burton, who was born in Lancaster county in 1900, and is now attending school.

Mr. Hatcher is a strong advocate of republican policies and loyally supports that party at the polls. For eight years he served on the school board, while living in Hitchcock county, and he has held the office of road overseer in Lancaster county for four years, keeping the roads in excellent condition during that time and making a highly creditable record as an official. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, while his wife is a member of the United Brethren church, and fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he joined at McCook, although he has now transferred his mem-

bership to the Cheney lodge. He has inherited the sturdy virtues of his English ancestors and has proved a highly valued citizen of this newer country, with whose interests he has thoroughly identified himself. He has gained prosperity, although he began his independent career empty-handed, and his success is irrefutable proof of his enterprise, his keenness of insight and his progressiveness. During the twenty years of his residence in Lancaster county he has gained a large circle of friends and is most esteemed where most intimately known.

DARWIN DAHARSH.

Darwin Daharsh, who is conducting a large and profitable general blacksmithing business in Hickman and is president of the Southern Lancaster County Old Settlers Association, was born near Hingham, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, on the 8th of March, 1865, a son of William Bradley and Phoebe Louisa (Fyfe) Daharsh. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Daharsh, was born near Bolivar, New York, and worked in the lumber woods and also engaged in farming in that locality. William B. Daharsh was born in Madison county, New York, on the 30th of March, 1830, and received his education in the public schools. When still a boy he worked in the lumber woods during the winter months and in the summers drove canal boats on the Erie canal. He was so employed from the time that he was fourteen years old until he was twenty years of age, when he was made captain of a canal boat. In 1853, however, he migrated westward to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where he bought eighty acres of land. Before it could be brought under cultivation it was necessary to clear it of timber which he did, and he concentrated his energies upon the improvement of his farm there until May, 1869, when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, homesteading eighty acres on section 12, South Pass precinct, three-quarters of a mile south of the present site of Holland. He and his wife and their five children made the journey from Wisconsin to Nebraska overland in two covered wagons and the trip required five weeks, as they left their old home on the 24th of May and reached Lancaster county on the 26th of June. Mr. Daharsh lived upon his homestead in South Pass precinct until September, 1877, when he sold that place and rented land near the town of Hickman, where he resided until his death on the 19th of January, 1898. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Phoebe Louisa Fyfe, was born in Salisbury, Vermont, on the 28th of December, 1827, a daughter of James and Electa (Sanford) Fyfe. Her father was also a native of Salisbury, and his natal day was the 10th of August, 1794. He was a farmer by occupation. In 1834 he removed to Orleans county, New York, and in 1843 to Lockport that state, while in 1847 he took up his residence in Lima township, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where he passed away on the 6th of May, 1863. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Daharsh was celebrated on the 16th of April, 1856, at Lima, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of five children: Emma Elizabeth, the wife of D. J. Bryan, a farmer of Askwood, Saskatchewan, Canada; William, who is farming in Nemaha township, Lancaster county; Albert, a farmer of Oklahoma; Darwin; and Elmer H., who owns a garage at Hickman.

Darwin Daharsh was reared in this county and is indebted for his education

to its public schools. At an early age he began assisting with the work of the home farm, but in 1889, when about twenty-four, learned the blacksmith's trade, which he found more congenial than agricultural pursuits and which he has since followed with gratifying success. He owns a well equipped shop in Hickman and is accorded a large share of the public patronage in his line, having built up an enviable reputation for reliable work and reasonable prices. He also owns the ground on which the shop is located and holds title to his commodious and modern residence.

Mr. Daharsh was married in Hickman on the 29th of November, 1893, to Miss Nettie May Shipley, daughter of Enoch M. and Nancy J. (Swiggart) Shipley, the former of whom was born in England, but emigrated to America in early manhood and located at Florence, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Daharsh are the parents of two children: Verna Ruth, who was born on the 30th of August, 1895, at Hickman, received her education in the public schools of that town and in a commercial school at Lincoln. She is now employed by the Cushman Motor Works at Lincoln. Lloyd Ardeil, born on the 2d of February, 1901, who is a student in the Hickman high school.

Mr. Daharsh is an active republican and has served in a number of local offices. He was a member of the town board for two years, held the office of the justice of the peace, and from 1902 until 1914 was a member of the board of education. He takes a praiseworthy interest in all that pertains to the general welfare and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of the town. For four years he has been president of the Southern Lancaster County Old Settlers Association, his retention in that position indicating the esteem in which he is held. His wife belongs to the Methodist church, and she also has made many warm friends.

EDMUND L. TEMPLE.

Edmund L. Temple is now living retired from active agricultural pursuits, although still residing on his farm on section 9, Yankee Hill precinct. He was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, in 1851. His mother died when he was but three weeks old, at which time he was taken to the home of an uncle, J. H. Fritts, of De Kalb county, Illinois, by whom he was reared to manhood there receiving all the love, care and protection that a parent lavishes on a son. His father followed the '49ers to the California gold fields, where he kept up a regular correspondence with his people in the east and after "making his stake" started on the return journey but was never afterward heard from, and it is supposed that he was either killed by the Indians, as he made his way across the plains, or was murdered for his money by one of the many bands of highwaymen who then infested that section of the country.

In early manhood Edmund L. Temple was married in De Kalb county, Illinois, to Miss Corinthia Brown, a native of La Salle county, Illinois. They began their domestic life upon a farm in De Kalb county, where they resided until 1880, when Mr. Temple and his uncle, J. H. Fritts, removed to Salisbury, Missouri, where they remained for three years. In 1883 they came with their

respective families to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and Mr. Fritts purchased the farm which Mr. Temple now owns. The former did not like this section of the country, however, and a month or two later, leaving his nephew on the farm, he returned to Illinois. Three years passed, however, and he again came to Lancaster county, where he continued to reside until his death. From the time of his arrival Edmund L. Temple concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits and was actively engaged in farming until 1909, when he rented his land, although he still maintains his residence on the old homestead.

Fraternally Mr. Temple is connected with Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M., while his wife belongs to Electa Chapter, No. 8, O. E. S. He is also affiliated with Baird Lodge, No. 54, K. P., of Rokeby, Nebraska, and he and his wife are consistent and faithful members of the Congregational church. In politics he has always been a republican but never an aspirant for office. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Lancaster county, his life being well spent, characterized by devotion to duty in every relation. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as his success has come to him as the reward of earnest, persistent and intelligently directed effort.

LOUIS J. LODER.

Louis J. Loder, a progressive and prosperous general merchant at Waverly, is also engaged in the stock raising business, owning a valuable tract of land adjoining the town. He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 13th of February, 1835, of the marriage of William and Margaret (Maston) Loder, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father carried on agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye state for many years but about the close of the Civil war he came to Nebraska, which state he had previously visited, and he spent the last years of his life upon a tract of land which he owned near Ashland.

Louis J. Loder, who is the third in order of birth in a family of twelve children, attended one of the pioneer schools of Ohio, the building being constructed of logs. During much of his boyhood and youth, however, he was engaged in farm work and thus became familiar with practical methods of agriculture. When twenty-one years of age he began his independent career and on the 15th of September, 1857, he started for Nebraska, driving a team of horses all the way from Ohio to this state. He took up a tract of government land on Salt creek in Lancaster county, and there he resided for a number of years. At length he traded part of that farm for land adjoining the town of Waverly and for three years he concentrated his energies upon the operation of that place. In 1896 he became active in the mercantile field, associating himself with his son William in the ownership and conduct of a general store. They carry a well selected stock of dry goods, shoes, groceries, etc., and their patronage is large and representative. He still owns a four hundred-acre farm adjoining Waverly and is there engaged in farming and stock raising in connection with his son William. They hire help and derive a good profit from the sale of their grain and their high grade stock.

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MR. AND MRS. LOUIS J. LODER



Mr. Loder was married in June, 1866, to Miss Alice Walker, who was born in England and is a daughter of Samuel and Christina Walker, who came with their family to the United States when Mrs. Loder was a small child. About 1865 the Walker family located in Waverly, Nebraska, where both parents died. Mrs. Loder has also passed away, her demise occurring on the 2d of January, 1913. She was the mother of five children, namely: Edward, who is a resident of Portland, Oregon, and is vice president of the Gillespie Company, wholesale fruit dealers; Edith, the wife of Jeff Yates, who is engaged in the piano business in University Place; William, who is his father's partner in the store; and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Loder is a democrat in politics and was the first clerk of Lancaster county, in which capacity he served for two years. He has since refused to accept office but takes a commendable interest in public affairs. In religious faith he is a Christian Scientist and holds membership in the mother church at Boston. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of Waverly and considers it his permanent home. He is one of the pioneer residents of Lancaster county as he arrived here several years before the Lavender cottage, the first house in Lincoln, was erected. He was married in that house and could scarcely have thought that within his lifetime a city of metropolitan proportions would grow up upon that site. During the first years that he engaged in farming in this county he was compelled to haul supplies from Plattsmouth and Omaha, and settlers who came to this region often became discouraged because of the many hardships to be encountered, feeling that this section was incapable of a high state of development. He, however, recognized that it possessed so many natural advantages that it was certain to become in time a prosperous agricultural region, and his faith has been more than justified.

O. OLSON, M. D.

Dr. O. Olson, who since 1909 has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Lincoln, was born in Gardner, Illinois, June 11, 1877, a son of Matthew and Anna (Thompson) Olson, both of whom are natives of Norway. They were married in Gardner, Illinois, in 1876 and in 1878 removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where they remained until 1901, when they returned to Gardner, Illinois, where they now reside.

Dr. Olson was educated in the public schools of Lincoln and in St. Theresa's parochial school, and having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the medical department of Wesleyan University of Lincoln, where he remained a student from 1905 until his graduation with the class of 1909. He then entered upon the practice of his profession in Lincoln on the 1st of June of that year and has since been active along that line. In the intervening period of seven years he has built up an extensive practice, with offices in the First National Bank building that are well equipped with the modern scientific appliances that largely further success in his chosen field.

In 1903 Dr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Fuhrmann, of St. Paul, Minnesota, by whom he has three children, namely: Raymond L. and

Kenneth W. Dr. Olson is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lancaster Lodge, No. 54, F. & A. M., while in Lincoln Consistory, No. 2, S. P. R. S., he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and he has membership with the Knights & Ladies of Security. His interests are broad and varied and he is found in active connection with those cultural forces which work for the uplift of mankind. He is now a member of the American Federation of Musicians, having for some years played the cornet in the Nebraska State Band. He is a member of the North Star Relief Society, of the Lincoln Commercial Club and along strictly professional lines his membership is in the Lancaster County Medical Society and the Nebraska State Medical Association. His political allegiance is given the republican party but he does not seek nor desire political office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional duties, in which he is meeting with growing and substantial success.

HENRY C. BALIS.

Henry C. Balis, a retired farmer living in Waverly, was born in Benson, Rutland county, Vermont, on the 23d of December, 1859, a son of Henry C. and Margaret (Ketcham) Balis. The father was born in Huberton, Rutland county, on the 25th of April, 1832, and the mother's birth occurred in Sudbury, that county, on the 2d of May, 1832. After farming in his native state for a number of years the father emigrated with his family to Naperville, Illinois, and purchased land in that locality. In 1884, however, he removed to Waverly precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he became a landowner. He made many improvements upon his home farm and also developed another tract of land in this precinct. He passed away on the 8th of October, 1910, and his wife died February 28, 1908. They were the parents of five children, of whom two survive: Henry, and a younger brother, George, a contractor residing in Lincoln.

Henry C. Balis attended school in Vermont and supplemented the education so acquired by one term of study in the Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois. He assisted his father until he was about twenty-two years of age and then took charge of the home farm in Illinois, but in 1885 came to Nebraska and located upon land adjoining his father's place. He still owns that farm, which he continued to operate until 1914, when he removed to Havelock, whence a year later he came to Waverly. He was very successful as an agriculturist and the period of leisure which he is now enjoying is richly deserved. He has two hundred acres of highly improved land and derives a good income from its rental. He has erected a good modern residence in Waverly and also owns an interest in a business block here.

Mr. Balis was married, on the 20th of December, 1882, to Miss Hattie Ketcham, a native of Sudbury, Vermont, and a daughter of Franklin and Mary (Miller) Ketcham, both of whom passed their entire lives in Rutland county, that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Balis have been born five children: Mabel Ella, the wife of Charles Bevens, who is operating her father's farm; Dora Ketcham,

the wife of Robert Beachell, a retired farmer of Waverly precinct; Fannie Margaret, who is living in Steinauer, Nebraska; Frank, who is farming near Filer, Idaho; and Mary, the wife of Edward Harrison, a contractor of Havelock.

Mr. Balis is an advocate of the principles of the republican party but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. Externally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His many admirable qualities have gained him a high place in the regard of all who have been intimately associated with him.

WILHELM FISCHER.

Wilhelm Fischer is successfully operating a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 1, Centerville precinct, and has accumulated more than a competence. A native of Germany, he was born in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, on the 21st of April, 1854, a son of John Henry and Annie Sophie (Renkin) Fischer, both of whom were born in the fatherland, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a farmer.

Wilhelm Fischer received a good education in his native land and farmed there for a number of years after attaining his majority. In May, 1881, he emigrated to America and landed at Baltimore, whence he came direct to Lincoln, Nebraska. He and his wife worked one year for John Dunbar, who resided in Centerville precinct, near Roca. Later Mr. Fischer was employed for two years in the stone quarry at Roca, and in 1884 rented a fifty acre tract of land in Centerville precinct. After operating that place for a year he leased eighty acres belonging to Adam Heuple, in Saltillo township, north of Hickman. He farmed there until 1888, in which year he rented the southwest quarter of section 1, Centerville precinct, where he followed agricultural pursuits for six years. In 1894 he invested his savings in forty acres of that place. In 1897 bought another forty acres, in 1900 purchased forty acres more, and subsequently bought the remaining forty acres, making his holdings one hundred and sixty acres. He has remodeled the residence and otherwise improved the place, and derives a good income from the cultivation of his land. He not only raises the usual crops, but also feeds cattle and Poland China hogs for market, and has found both branches of his business profitable. In addition to his home farm he owns one hundred and sixty acres of section 7, Saltillo township, which his son William is operating.

On the 7th of June, 1881, at Lincoln, Mr. Fischer was married to Miss Cathrina Otjenbruns, who was born in Oldenburg, Germany, on the 2d of October, 1858. She and her husband were natives of the same place and went to school together. Her father, Frederick Otjenbruns, passed his entire life in the fatherland.

Mr. and Mrs. Fischer have become the parents of eleven children, as follows: John, who was born on the 3d of October, 1882, and is farming in Lancaster county; Margaret, born December 24, 1884, now the wife of David Berry, also a farmer of this county; Kate, who was born March 29, 1886, and is the wife of Ed Berry, a farmer of this county; William, whose birth occurred on the 9th of September, 1888, and who is farming in Lancaster county; Fredrick, born on the

20th of February, 1891, assisting his father; Annie, whose birth occurred on the 10th of January, 1893; Lena, who was born on the 15th of December, 1894, and is now the wife of George Crabtree; Lizzie, who was born on the 23d of February, 1897, and married Harvey Werger, at Martell; Johanna, born April 6, 1900, at home; Sophie, who was born on the 21st of April, 1902; and Rosie, who was born May 27, 1906, both in school.

Mr. Fischer casts an independent ballot as he refuses to follow the dictates of party leaders. He is a communicant of the German Lutheran church and seeks to conform his conduct to the teachings of that organization. His life has been one of well directed activity and the prosperity which he enjoys is fully deserved.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. WESTCOTT.

Death often calls from our midst those whom we feel we can ill afford to lose. Such was the feeling which was manifested when the news of the demise of Captain John H. Westcott, of Lincoln, was received by his many friends, notwithstanding the fact that he had almost reached the advanced age of three score years and ten. He was born in Brownsville, New York, October 11, 1839, a son of Willard and Helen (Putnam) Westcott. The father was a native of the beautiful Mohawk valley and turned his attention to the occupation of farming, purchasing land in New York which he cultivated throughout his remaining days, his death there occurring in 1867. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania and to them were born three children: John H., Martin H., and Minerva J., the last named being now deceased.

Captain Westcott was reared and educated in Brownsville, New York, and supplemented his public school training by study in the academy at Fulton, New York, while later he became a student in the high school at Watertown, New York. In the winter of 1861-2 he taught school, but there was a call for men to serve the country and protect the Union. He therefore put aside all business and personal considerations, resigning his position as teacher, and enlisted on the 26th of July, 1862, as a member of Company H, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in as sergeant and a year later was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, while in August, 1864, his valor, loyalty and ability won him further promotion to the rank of captain, and thus in command of his company he served until April, 1865, when ill health forced him to resign. On his recovery he rendered service on detached duty and was sent to Harper's Ferry where he was officer of ordnance for two months. His was a most creditable military record, marked by fidelity in every instance and his own bravery inspired and encouraged the men who served under him.

Following the close of the war Captain Westcott purchased a farm which he continued to operate until 1867. He then left New York and removed westward to Illinois, in 1868, settling in Bureau county where he invested in land ten miles northeast of Princeton. He continued to operate that farm until 1878, after which he lived in Princeton until 1880 in which year he came to Lancaster county, where he had previously purchased four hundred and eighty acres of

land on section 26, Elk precinct. This he developed and improved, making it one of the best farms in the state. In addition to tilling the soil, and cultivating the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here, he engaged quite extensively in stock raising, becoming a very prominent factor in that business. He was also treasurer of the Sullivan, Westcott & Kelly Company, which for a number of years conducted their interests under the firm style of the Lincoln Importing Horse Company, in the interests of which he made several trips to Europe to buy horses. On the farm he made a specialty of breeding and raising Percheron horses and roadsters and also engaged in raising Galloway cattle. He continued to operate his farm until 1890 when he removed to Lincoln, having been elected to the office of county commissioner, in which position he served for six years. He was also vice president of the Columbia National Bank until they sold out to the First National Bank. Subsequently he was treasurer of the American Loan Company, which position he occupied to the time of his death on the 1st of April, 1909.

It was on the 5th of November, 1863, that Captain Westcott was united in marriage to Miss Augusta H. Middleton, a daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Ingerson) Middleton, who were natives of Jefferson county, New York. The father engaged in farming in New York until 1873 when he removed to Princeton, Illinois, and while on a visit in Los Angeles, California, he passed away January 27, 1887, while his wife died in 1874. Mrs. Westcott was born in Rutland, New York, August 7, 1841, and by her marriage became the mother of four children: Carlton H., who is now private secretary to W. E. Sharpe of Lincoln; Harry M., who resides in Lincoln and is in the employ of the International Harvester Company; Mabel, at home; and Florence, the wife of E. E. Duncan, who is proprietor of a printing office in Lincoln.

Captain Westcott erected a fine residence at the corner of R and Twenty-fifth streets, in 1906, and there his widow still resides. He was a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Tribe of Ben Hur. Politically he was a republican and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he was most loyal. His was a well spent life, honorable and upright in every particular and the many good qualities which he displayed established him firmly in public regard. He left to his family an example well worthy of emulation and their inheritance was not only a comfortable competence which he had gained but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

AUGUST BRANDEEN.

Among those who have contributed in large measure to the commercial expansion of Waverly is August Brandeen, the enterprising owner of a well patronized general store. A native of Sweden, his birth occurred in Jönköping Län, January 2, 1864, and he is a son of Nicolaus and Katherine (Anderson) Brandeen, who passed their entire lives in Sweden, where the father engaged in carpentering.

August Brandeen attended country school in his native land but when fifteen

years old began working for a farmer. After spending two years in that manner he was in the employ of a country merchant for four years and later was coachman for a very aristocratic family. When he had attained his majority he began the required military service and was in the army for two years, after which he returned home and resided with his parents for a year before emigrating to America, in 1888. He first located in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and for a year was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, after which he drove a delivery wagon and clerked in various stores, remaining in that city for nine years. At the end of that time he came to Waverly and engaged in general merchandising with a partner for five years, after which he purchased his partner's interest, becoming sole owner of the business. He carries a well chosen and up-to-date stock, and as his business methods are thoroughly reliable he has gained the confidence of the public and is accorded a large patronage. He devotes his entire time to the management of his business and is constantly seeking to improve the service given his customers. He owns a good residence in Waverly and is one of the town's most substantial citizens.

Mr. Brandeen was married on the 25th of April, 1891, to Miss Bertha Johnson, who was born in northern Sweden, where her parents passed their entire lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Brandeen have been born four children: Esther Linea, who is a teacher in the commercial department of the Havelock high school; Paul, who died in infancy; Hilton W., who is a student in the high school at Havelock; and Mildred Katherine, who is in the ninth grade in the Waverly high school.

Mr. Brandeen is a progressive republican in his political affiliations and has served acceptably as a member of the board of education of Waverly. He holds membership in the Swedish Congregational church and in all the relations of life conforms his conduct to high moral standards. He has never regretted his emigration to America for here he has found opportunities, the utilization of which has enabled him to gain a gratifying measure of success.

PETER B. ENO.

Peter B. Eno is living retired in College View in the enjoyment of leisure made possible by his labor in former years. He was born in the province of Quebec on the 9th of November, 1841, of the marriage of Almond P. and Charlotte (Bowen) Eno, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New Hampshire. The father, who was a cooper by trade and also engaged in farming, went to Canada in 1823, when about twenty-two years of age, and squatted on land where he operated until 1853. In 1854 he removed to Clayton county, Iowa, and there he passed away on the 2d of January, 1884, when eighty-two years of age. His wife died on the 2d of February, 1883, when she was eighty-five years old.

Peter B. Eno was reared under the parental roof and after completing his public school course entered the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa, and on leaving that institution began teaching, which profession he followed during the winters for a number of years. He devoted his energies during the sum-

mer months to farming and at length accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to buy land in Franklin county, Iowa, which he operated for six years. At the end of that time he sold the property and returned to Clayton county, Iowa, whence two years later he removed to the vicinity of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He bought land there and for thirteen years engaged in both farming and teaching. He was characterized by great energy and by the ability to so plan his work as to secure the greatest results with the least possible effort, and he was thus able to successfully follow both occupations. In May, 1892, he came to College View, where he has since made his home, and he is today ranked among the most highly esteemed citizens of the town.

On the 11th of April, 1868, occurred the marriage of Mr. Eno and Miss Ina B. Harriman, a daughter of Joel and Annie (Bailey) Harriman, natives of New Hampshire. Mrs. Eno passed away on the 28th of May, 1904, after an illness of a year. She was the mother of seven children, namely: Gilbert Ray, postmaster of College View; Fred E., who is engaged in the automobile business at Lincoln; Delwin G., also a resident of Lincoln; Mabel D., the wife of Henry R. Groth, who is engaged in the printing business at Lincoln; and Almond B., Peter L. and Florence M., all of whom are deceased.

Mr. Eno indorses the policies of the democratic party and loyally supports its candidates and measures at the polls. He has served for a number of years as a member of the town council and has always given his influence to measures calculated to promote the general welfare. His genuine worth is attested by the fact that those who have been most closely associated with him hold him in the highest esteem.

HENRY McDONALD.

Among the prosperous and up-to-date farmers and stock-raisers of Grant precinct is Henry McDonald, who also operates three threshing outfits. He was born near Eagle, Cass county, on the 15th of January, 1879, a son of Henry Harry and Dora (Weddencamp) McDonald. The father was born, reared and educated in Ireland and in early manhood came to the United States. For some time he was on the police force in New York City, but decided to try his fortune in the west, and located in Cass county, Nebraska, in the early days of that section. He took up his homestead in the vicinity of the site of the town of Eagle and as soon as possible brought his eighty acres under cultivation. For some time he lived in a dugout and he experienced the usual hardships of the pioneer, but he had faith in the country and in time prosperity rewarded his labors. He purchased additional land, acquiring title to a large tract, and engaged in raising cattle upon an extensive scale. He remained there until his death, which occurred in 1891. He is buried at Calvary cemetery, Lincoln, where the remains of his wife are also interred. She was born in Germany, but came to America in girlhood and was married in New York City. She passed away in 1868, near Walton, Lancaster county. They were the parents of three sons and five daughters, namely: Emma, the wife of Jim Kimmy, a farmer of Lancaster county; Maggie, who married Ewold Friskind, a farmer of Lancaster county; Mary, the

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deceased wife of Fred Faulkhaber, a farmer of this county; Dora, who married Dovon Kemper, also a farmer; George, who is following agricultural pursuits in this county; Henry and L. C., who are farming in Lancaster county; and Katy, who died when two years old.

Henry McDonald was reared in Cass and Lancaster counties and received his education in the district schools. He early became familiar with agricultural pursuits and when twenty-one years of age began working as a farm hand. He also ran a threshing outfit during the summers and at length secured sufficient capital to begin farming on his own account. For eight years he rented land near Bennett, but at the end of that time bought two hundred and forty acres, one hundred and sixty acres on section 14, and eighty acres on section 11, Grant precinct. He still owns that property, his home being located on section 14, and he brought his land to a high state of development and has erected commodious and substantial buildings. He does general farming, in addition to grain, raising shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs, mules, horses and sheep. He also owns three threshing outfits which he operates in the county during the season, and this business yields him a substantial addition to his income.

Mr. McDonald was married in Stockton, on the 6th of May, 1903, to Miss Laura Faulhaber, who was born in Stockton precinct, on the 25th of November, 1886, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Frank) Faulhaber, who were early settlers of that precinct. The mother died in 1888, but the father is living retired in Lincoln. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have been born four children: Madeline Mary, who was born on the 9th of April, 1904; Floyd John, born June 28, 1905; Lucile Dora, born January 18, 1907, and Ella May, born May 4, 1909.

Mr. McDonald is non-partisan in politics, supporting the man rather than the party. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is identified with Fitzgerald Council, K. C. He has concentrated his energies upon his farm work and has already accumulated a competence.

MARION KINGSLEY FRYE.

Marion Kingsley Frye, who is living retired in Panama, formerly engaged in agricultural pursuits and met with gratifying success in that connection. He was born near Peoria, Illinois, on the 14th of December, 1859, and is a son of Henry Abraham and Amy Ellen (Gheen) Frye. The father was born near Peoria on the 19th of September, 1836, and after completing the work of the common school concentrated his attention upon farming. He resided in the Prairie state until the spring of 1881, when he removed to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 25, Panama precinct. His farm was slightly improved when it came into his possession, and he at once began to still further develop it. He owned it, however, for only a short time as he disposed of it in 1882 and bought the northwest quarter of section 23 and the northeast quarter of section 22, Panama precinct, which constituted a well improved and valuable farm. He operated that place until the 23d of September, 1899, when he there passed away. He is buried in the Panama cemetery. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, being



MARION K. FRYE

entitled to membership in that organization because of his service in the Union army in 1865. In that year he enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry for ninety days' service and took part in several skirmishes. His wife was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on the 12th of August, 1835, and there they were married on the 17th of April, 1856. She passed away near Peoria, Illinois, on the 20th of January, 1873, and is buried in Peoria.

Marion K. Frye attended the common schools in his native county and also assisted his father in his boyhood and youth. In 1880 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, arriving at the town of Panama on the 21st of May, 1880. The following year he was joined by his father, and in 1882 he began working for Cooper & Canfield, large cattle dealers of Bennet. After remaining in their employ for a year he worked for his father by the month for four years, but at the end of that time, or in 1887, he rented a farm in Panama precinct, which he operated until 1891. His father's estate was settled in that year and he became the owner of eighty acres of good land on section 22, Panama precinct, which he farmed for a decade, selling the place in 1901. He then bought the southeast quarter of section 29, Nemaha township, and for fourteen years concentrated his energies upon its cultivation. In December, 1915, he sold that farm and in the following February removed to Panama, where he owns a good residence and where he has since made his home. As a farmer he was practical, progressive and energetic, and his resources increased from year to year as the result of his enterprise and good management.

Mr. Frye was married, near Panama, on the 6th of March, 1884, to Miss Salome Hedges, a daughter of Ira and Elizabeth (Duryea) Hedges, both natives of Keithsburg, Illinois. They came to Lancaster county and the father engaged in farming in Panama precinct for many years. Both passed away near Panama. Mrs. Frye was also born in Keithsburg, Illinois, in 1866, and became the mother of a daughter, Leota, who was born on the 23d of February, 1885, and is now the wife of Jacob O. Craig, a farmer of this county. Mr. Frye's second marriage occurred on the 26th of March, 1887, when Miss Alea Kathcart became his wife. She was born near Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, on the 28th of October, 1870, and is a daughter of William and Mary (Cochlin) Kathcart, the former born on the same farm as his daughter. Mr. Kathcart's natal day was the 20th of March, 1848, and he was reared in his native county and farmed there until 1880, when he removed to Syracuse, Otoe county, Nebraska, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1883. He then took up his residence near Bennet, where he operated a farm for three years, after which he removed to the town and conducted a livery barn until 1887. In that year he went to Saline county, Nebraska, where he farmed for a time, but subsequently removed to Mahaska, Kansas, where he still lives. His wife was born in Auglaize county, Ohio, on the 6th of July, 1849, and passed away in that state on the 12th of August, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Frye have had three children: Nellie Maude, who was born January 24, 1888, and died in the following February; Marion Merle, who was born October 28, 1892, and is the wife of Claude Gardner, a lumberman of Panama; and Ellis Kingsley, born May 26, 1894, who was educated in the Peru State Normal College and since 1914 has been principal of the high school at Syracuse.

Mr. Frye believes in the principles of the democratic party. But votes inde-

pendently whenever he believes that he can best further the public good by so doing. He served as a member of the school board of district No. 26 for nine years and has never ceased to take a keen interest in educational matters. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally belongs to Panama Camp, No. 2227, M. W. A., in which he has held a number of offices. In all relations of life he has proved capable and upright and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

GEORGE W. STROUGH, M. D.

For a number of years Dr. George W. Strough has engaged in the practice of medicine at Hickman, Lancaster county, and he is now the leading representative of his profession in the town. His birth occurred in Craig, Holt county, Missouri, on the 13th of March, 1870, and his parents were John and Sarah Anna (Bowers) Strough. The father was born in the vicinity of Anderson, Indiana, on the 28th of January, 1842, and is indebted for his education to the public schools of Anderson. On beginning his independent career he turned his attention to farming and in 1869, believing that a new country offered unusually good opportunities to the agriculturist, he moved in a covered wagon to Holt county, Missouri, and purchased eighty acres of land in the vicinity of Craig. He later added another eighty acre tract to his holdings and in due time made his farm one of the best improved places in that county. He raised both grain and stock and derived a gratifying profit from both branches of his business. In 1892 he disposed of his land in Missouri and located seven miles north of Beatrice, Nebraska, buying a quarter section of improved land. He brought that farm to a still higher degree of development and engaged in its operation until 1908, when he rented it and purchased a home in Beatrice, where he is now enjoying a period of leisure. At the time of the Civil war he was too young to serve in the army but his patriotism prompted him to enlist in the Home Guard of Indiana, which was several times called upon to put down uprisings of southern sympathizers. He was married on the 3d of January, 1867, at Sulphur Springs, Indiana, to Miss Sarah Anna Bowers, who was born in Anderson on the 14th of April, 1848, a daughter of George and Lydia (Queen) Bowers, natives of Virginia. Her education was acquired in the public schools.

George W. Strough grew to manhood in Holt county, Missouri, and as a boy and youth gave much of his time to attending the common schools. He supplemented the education so acquired by study at the Stanberry Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri, but left that institution before completing his course and for a year engaged in teaching in Holt county. The following year, 1892, he taught in Gage county, Nebraska, and during this time began reading medicine, having decided upon the practice of medicine and surgery as his life work. When he had completed his term as a teacher in Gage county he entered the Omaha Medical College at Omaha, Nebraska, which is now known as the State University Medical College, and in 1896 received the degree of M. D. He located at Pickrell, Gage county, and practiced there until September, 1897, when he came to Hickman, Lancaster county. In July of the following year

he offered his services to his country, which was then involved in war with Spain, and enlisted in Company A, Third Nebraska Volunteer Infantry. He remained with that command until August, when the regiment arrived at Jacksonville, Florida, and he was transferred to the hospital corps of the regular army. He took a competitive examination for the position of acting hospital steward and, passing at the head of the list, received the appointment the following day. A month later he was promoted to steward and was ordered to Savannah, Georgia. On the 15th of December, 1898, he was sent to Havana, Cuba, making the trip on the transport Missouri. The hospital corps of which he was a member were the first troops landed at Havana and at once went into camp near Quemadas, later known as Camp Columbia. He remained there until he received his discharge from the army on the 2d of May, 1899. He was instrumental in organizing the Volunteer Hospital of the Third Division of the Seventh Army Corps and in his work in that connection manifested executive ability as well as thorough medical knowledge.

After leaving the military service Dr. Strough returned to Hickman, Nebraska, by way of New York City and continued in practice here until 1904, when he located in Beatrice. He next went to Barnston, Gage county, and practiced there for four and a half years. In 1909 he returned to Hickman, where he has since remained, and the large and important practice which he is accorded is an indication of his high professional standing. He has the full confidence of both the general public and of his professional colleagues and is the leading physician in the town.

Dr. Strough was married on the 1st of May, 1900, at Craig, Missouri, to Miss Cora Victoria Rundle. Her father, Niram Rundle, was born in Indiana but resided for a number of years at Hamburg, Iowa, where he owned a woolen mill. Later he operated a sawmill in Missouri and in all that he did he met with gratifying success. At the time of the Civil war he served as a lieutenant in the Union army, thus giving indisputable proof of his loyalty to his country. He married Miss Sarah Layton, also a native of the Hoosier state. Both are now deceased. Mrs. Strough was educated in the Craig high school and was for five years a teacher in the primary department of the schools at Craig and Corning, Missouri. She is active in church work and for the past two years has conducted a Bible study class in the Methodist church. She takes a keen interest in everything relating to the advancement of the work of the Sunday school and church and keeps in touch with the most modern and efficient methods of carrying on such activities. She is also a charter member of Rosemary Chapter, No. 330, O. E. S., of Hickman, was chosen the first worthy matron and was honored by re-election to that office. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Lucile, who was born in Barnston, Gage county, Nebraska, December 28, 1905, and is now attending school.

Dr. Strough is a republican and studies carefully the questions and issues of the day but has never been an aspirant for political office. However, he has served as a member of the board of education of Hickman and was secretary of that body when the high school building was erected. He was very active in securing the new building and at all times worked for the advancement of the schools. He was a charter member of Hickman Lodge, A. F. & A. M., but now holds membership in Beatrice Lodge, No. 25, of Beatrice. He is a charter

member of Rosemary Chapter, No. 330, O. E. S., of Hickman, and his fraternal relations also include membership in Crawford Lodge, No. 304, I. O. O. F., at Barnston, Nebraska, in which he has held all the offices. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and practices brotherly kindness, which is the basis of the Christian teaching, never refusing to give his professional services when they are needed, even if he is certain that he will receive no pay for so doing. He owns a handsome home in Hickman and considers himself a permanent resident of the town. The success which he has gained is highly creditable in that he is a self-educated and self-made man, having depended solely upon his own resources for advancement.

CHARLES V. WARNER.

Charles V. Warner, a retired farmer and stock raiser residing near Waverly, holds title to eight hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land in Lancaster county, all of which he has acquired through his own efforts and good management. He is one of the valued citizens whom Sweden has given to Nebraska, as his birth occurred in Kisa on the 22d of August, 1848. He is a son of Peter Warner and Mary Christina (Anderson) Peterson, also natives of that country, where they passed their entire lives. The father devoted his time and attention to farming, never aspiring to office or doing military service. In the family were nine children, of whom our subject is the seventh in order of birth and of whom five survive. Two children are living in Sweden, and Gust and John are both farmers in Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Charles V. Warner received his education in the public schools of his native country and early became familiar with farm work as he began assisting his father when ten years old. He worked as a farm hand in Sweden for some time before his removal to the United States, in 1868, and for a year following his arrival in this country he was employed near New Sweden, Iowa, in a similar capacity. Subsequently he worked for others in the vicinity of Altona, Knox county, Illinois, but in 1871 came with his brothers to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and bought land from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad in Rock Creek precinct. He farmed there for two years and then removed to Waverly precinct, where he rented school land for a time. Later he bought land at seven dollars per acre, and he has added to his holdings gradually until he now owns eight hundred and twenty-five acres of fine farming land, all of which is well improved. He was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1906, when he retired. He is still residing upon his farm near Waverly, but the land is now rented and cultivated by his nephew, C. J. Warner. He was very energetic and progressive as a farmer and stock raiser, and the success which he gained was the natural result of his industry and good management. He installed the first Fairbanks scales in the county and at one time had on hand more than 200 head of cattle, although when he began as a stock raiser he had only two steers. He was very successful in feeding cattle for the market and was for years one of the largest stockmen in the county.

Mr. Warner was married in 1876 to Miss Matilda G. Gilman, who was born

in Boston and passed away in 1906. On the 19th of August, 1908, Mr. Warner was again married, Miss Clara Webster becoming his wife. She was born at Kewanee, Illinois, and is a daughter of Owen J. and Margaret Amelia (Clark) Webster, the former of whom was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, in 1830, and the latter in Milford, that state, in 1835. Mr. Webster became a mason contractor when about eighteen years of age and followed that business in various states, although he never went west of Illinois. He passed away in 1881. Mrs. Warner and her twin brother Clarence are the youngest in a family of six children.

Mr. Warner is an advocate of republican principles and stanchly supports the candidates of that party at the polls, but has never sought office. In religious faith he is a Swedish Lutheran, and his daily life measures up to high standards of morality. Mrs. Warner is identified with the Woman's Relief Corps at Waverly. They hold the unqualified respect of all who have been brought in contact with them and have many warm personal friends.

NOVIA Z. SNELL.

Novia Z. Snell, founder and president of The Midwest Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, is prominent and active in those circles wherein have originated great and splendidly organized insurance interests which have made this city an insurance center. He was born on a farm in Harrison county, Missouri, August 23, 1860. His father, James Harrison Snell, was a native of Clay county, Missouri, born October 27, 1840, while the grandfather, Noah Snell, was one of the early settlers of that state. James H. Snell followed the occupation of farming in Missouri in early manhood and was married in 1859 at the age of nineteen years to Analiza Dunkerson, also a native of Clay county. In 1865 he removed with his family to Nebraska, settling at Ashland, after which he figured prominently in the business life of that community and of Saunders county for nearly half a century, as a merchant, as a dealer in livestock and grain and as a miller. He finally removed to Lincoln, where his remaining days were spent in retirement from business. He was the first village treasurer of Ashland, was many times elected to the city council and was also a member of the school board there. In 1867 he built the first brick house in Saunders county. He died April 3, 1915, in his seventy-fifth year, leaving two children, his younger son, Noah David, having died in infancy. The others were Novia Z., of this review; and Narcissa, who for many years has been connected with her brother, N. Z. Snell, in business and is now treasurer of The Midwest Life Insurance Company. The mother died in 1866, after which James H. Snell married Susan J. Mailes, who was also born in Clay county, Missouri, and was an acquaintance of his boyhood. She still makes her home in Lincoln.

Novia Z. Snell was five years of age when his parents came to Nebraska, settling in Ashland. He obtained his early education in the Ashland public schools, and in 1878 he entered the State University, where he completed a four years' course by graduation with the Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1882. He spent the summer and fall of that year in his father's hardware store at

Ashland and on the 1st of January, 1883, entered the law office of Lamb, Ricketts & Wilson, under whose preceptorship he continued his reading until 1884, and in march of that year he was admitted to the bar.

In September, 1884, Mr. Snell entered the office of Andrew J. Sawyer and began the practice of law. On the 1st of January, 1885, he was admitted to partnership with Mr. Sawyer under the firm name of Sawyer & Snell, which connection existed until Lincoln Frost joined them and the firm style of Sawyer, Snell & Frost was adopted. This firm became widely known as one of the leading law firms of Nebraska. The business relations entered into between Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Snell on the 1st of January, 1885, have never been discontinued during the intervening period of thirty-one years. They have been legal and business associates throughout this entire time, for though the law partnership was dissolved in 1903, they have since been closely associated in business affairs. In 1890 Mr. Snell was elected county attorney and served for one term. He was not a candidate for re-election. He continued actively in the practice of law until 1903 but meanwhile had become much interested in life insurance. In 1897 he began first to study the subject with a view to taking out a policy on his own life. His interest was awakened and he investigated the subject more closely with the result that the more he studied the more it appealed to him, until finally he gave up his law practice entirely in order to concentrate his efforts upon the life insurance business. In December, 1898, he became a director and the attorney of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company. On the 1st of July, 1903, he was made president of this company and continued as such until January, 1906. On the 17th of February, of that year, he became the organizer and founder of The Midwest Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, of which he has since been president, while his former law partner, A. J. Sawyer, is the secretary. In 1913 the state legislature of Nebraska repealed all of the existing insurance laws and enacted a complete new code relating to all insurance companies doing business in the state. Practically every insurance company in Nebraska, in fact every old line life insurance company with one exception, fought the new code and contested in every legal way its constitutionality. The solitary exception was The Midwest Life Insurance Company as its president became the champion of the new code and materially aided the statute revision commission, composed of Judge A. M. Post of Columbus, Hon. E. L. King of Osceola and J. H. Broady, Jr., of Lincoln, in its preparation. Mr. Snell likewise rendered valuable assistance when the constitutionality of the act was tested in the courts. The fact that the insurance code is now in favor in Nebraska is due in large measure to Mr. Snell's tireless efforts toward that end.

On the 10th of September, 1885, Mr. Snell was married to Miss Flora Frost, a member of the pioneer Frost family of Lancaster county and a graduate of the University of Nebraska. They have three living children: Hazel Frost, a graduate of the University of Nebraska and at present director of social center activities in the Lincoln public schools; Eleanor Frost, a junior, and Flora Frost, a freshman, in the Lincoln high school. The other child, Aline, died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Snell is a democrat. He is interested in many things of public moment in the city. He is now president of the Lincoln school board, was president of the University of Nebraska Alumni Association in 1915-16, is

a member of the Commercial Club and president of the Charity Organization Society. His activities are thus broad and varied and touch the general interests of the community. His influence and aid are ever given on the side of progress and improvement, and his life work has been of benefit and value to the city in many ways.

HENRY JOHN MEYER.

Henry John Meyer devoted his life to farming and stock raising and at the time of his death owned four hundred acres of excellent land on section 19, Saltillo precinct. He was born near Syrus, Clayton county, Iowa, on the 10th of November, 1853, a son of John H. and Eliza (Spellman) Meyer. He remained in his native county until he was sixteen years of age and attended the district schools in the acquirement of his education. On leaving Iowa he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and was engaged in farming here with his father until 1877, when he was married and took charge of a quarter section of land belonging to his father on section 19, Saltillo precinct. He continued to reside there until his death and not only acquired title to that farm but also purchased additional land, bringing his holdings up to four hundred acres. He did general farming, raising both grain and stock, and his well directed labors were rewarded by a good financial return. He built a good residence upon his home farm on section 19, Saltillo precinct, which is just a mile from the town of Roca, and he also erected good barns and other buildings. He passed away on the homestead on the 30th of September, 1901, and is buried in the Stockfeld churchyard.

Mr. Meyer was united in marriage on the 21st of June, 1877, in Saltillo township to Miss Sophie Menke, a native of the province of Hanover, Germany. She was born on the 18th of March, 1853, her parents being Henry and Lucy (Schlomer) Menke, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland, where Mr. Menke engaged in farming and stock raising until called by death. Mrs. Meyer was reared in Hanover, and in 1873 came to America with her sister and located in Saltillo precinct, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were the parents of seven children, all of whom were born on the Meyer homestead, namely: Emma, whose birth occurred on the 6th of April, 1878, is now the wife of William H. Golz, a farmer living at Waverly, Lancaster county; Hannah, born on the 26th of October, 1879, is the wife of John F. Boesiger, a farmer residing at Firth, Lancaster county; Lena, born on the 24th of February, 1881, is the wife of Rudolph A. Boesiger, a farmer living near Princeton, Lancaster county; Andrew John was born on the 30th of April, 1883, and is operating the home farm; and Amelia, born October 3, 1887, Lula, born May 18, 1890, and Clare, born October 22, 1892, are all at home.

Mr. Meyer was an adherent of the republican party and served for many years as a member of the school board and also as assessor of Saltillo township, proving very capable and conscientious in the discharge of his official duties. He was also appraiser of the Farmers' Fire & Lightning Aid Society, which was composed of farmers of Lancaster county. His religious faith was

that of the German Lutheran church and for many years he held the office of president of the Stockfeld church in Centerville township, serving in that capacity at the time of his death. His ability, his public spirit and his unswerving integrity gained him the unqualified respect of all with whom he came in contact, and his friends still honor his memory.

JACOB ERISMANN.

Jacob Erismann devoted his active life to farming and as he managed his affairs well and was practical and progressive in his methods he accumulated a competence which now enables him to enjoy the comforts of life and a period of leisure. He resides at Hickman, where he is held in the highest esteem. He has reached the advanced age of eighty years, as his birth occurred on the 31st of March, 1836. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, a son of Peter Erismann, also a native of that country. His natal day was the 22d of January, 1804, and he grew to manhood in that country, where he engaged in farming until his removal to America in 1852. He made his way to the middle west and rented a farm in Putnam county, Illinois, near Peru. Eight years later he took up his residence in Bureau county, near Princeton, where he purchased an improved quarter section. He operated that farm during the remainder of his life, passing away in 1873. His remains are interred at Princeton. He was united in marriage in 1832 in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, to Miss Magdalena Stahly, who was born in that province in 1808. Her demise occurred on the family homestead in Illinois in 1891.

Jacob Erismann received his education in the common schools of Germany and remained in that country until he was sixteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He assisted his father in farming and after he had reached mature years largely took over the operation of the farm in Bureau county, Illinois. In 1868, however, he removed to Livingston county, near Forrest, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land which he at once began bringing under cultivation. For a number of years his energy was devoted to the improvement of that place but in 1892 he disposed of it and in 1893 came to Saltillo precinct, Lancaster county, and bought two hundred and forty acres on sections 35 and 36. This place was already well improved but he continued its development and as the years passed its value increased. He engaged in general farming, meeting with gratifying success in his work, and in 1900 retired, purchasing a fine home in the northern part of Hickman, where he has since lived, while his son operates the farm.

In Washington, Tazewell county, Illinois, on the 24th of June, 1869, occurred the marriage of Mr. Erismann and Miss Anna Jantzzi, who was born in the district of Metz, Lorraine, then French territory, on the 26th of June, 1844. Her parents, Michael and Catherine (Naffziger) Jantzzi, were born respectively in Lorraine, in 1792, and in Strassburg, Alsace, in 1807. Her paternal grandfather was also a native of Lorraine and passed away there when seventy-five years of age, and his father was likewise born in that country. Michael Jantzzi died in his native land in 1848 and a year later his wife emigrated with her

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MR. AND MRS. JACOB ERISMANN

family to America, locating first near Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. In 1850, however, they came to the States and took up their residence at Peoria, Illinois. Mrs. Jantzzi passed away while on a visit at the home of her daughter, at Washington, Illinois, in December, 1865, and is buried there. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Erismann were John and Catherine (Gringrich) Naffziger, both born near Weisenburg, Lorraine. In 1830 they emigrated to America and after living for a time in Canada located in Davis county, Iowa, where the father engaged in farming. Later he retired and both spent their last days with their eldest son, Christian, a resident of Davis county, Iowa. Both reached the advanced age of ninety-one years and lie buried in Davis county. Mrs. Erismann accompanied her mother and twelve brothers and sisters to Canada in 1849 and to Peoria, Illinois, in 1850. She was married at Washington, Illinois, at the home of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Erismann have become the parents of six children. Alfred J., who was born near Forrest, Illinois, on the 22d of May, 1870, came to Nebraska in 1892 and for six years made his home with an uncle, who resided near Hickman. In 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he enlisted in Company I, First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, and went with the regiment to the Philippine islands. At the time of his enlistment he was a student in a commercial college at Lincoln, but his patriotism prompted him to put aside all personal interests and offer his services to his country. He took part in a number of engagements with the Spanish forces, fought in the trenches before Manila, August 2-5, and participated in the assault and capture of that city on the 13th of August. He contracted malaria fever and died on the 22d of October, 1898, some time before the outbreak of the Philippine insurrection. His body was brought home in 1899 and he was buried at Hickman with military honors. He held membership in the Knights of Pythias lodge at Hickman and was a young man of fine character and his demise was deeply regretted by all who knew him. Ella, the second child, was born on the 26th of July, 1872, and is now the wife of Mitchell Franey, a farmer of Lancaster county. May Katherine was born September 18, 1874, and gave her hand in marriage to William R. Morrison, a farmer of Idaho. William was born October 30, 1878, and died on the 15th of September, 1880. Edgar Eugene was born on the 20th of January, 1880, and is now operating his father's farm in Saltillo township. Anna Elizabeth was born April 30, 1884, and died on the 7th of January, 1905.

Mr. Erismann is a democrat in politics and although he has the interest of a good citizen in public affairs he has never been an office seeker. He is one of the oldest residents of Hickman and so well has his life been spent that he enjoys the unqualified esteem and the sincere respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM FROHN.

Among the enterprising and self-reliant men who settled in Lancaster county in early days and who laid the foundation for its present prosperity was William Frohn, who became the owner of several hundred acres of land here. He was born in Muenchhausen, near Koeln am Rhein, Germany, on the 6th of Novem-

ber, 1839. When he was ten years of age he accompanied his parents, Gottfried and Cecelia (Klank) Frohn, to the United States, the voyage being made on a sailing vessel, which required forty-six days to cross from Bremen, Germany, to New York city. The family located in Clayton county, Iowa, which had been thrown open to white settlers only a short time before. The father bought land from the government and passed his remaining days upon his farm.

William Frohn grew to manhood in Clayton county and as a boy and youth divided his time between attending the public schools and helping with the farm work. In 1869 he came to Lancaster county and purchased two hundred and forty acres of wild prairie land in Centerville precinct which he at once began to bring under cultivation. As the years passed his resources increased, for he was a practical and efficient agriculturist and seldom failed to harvest large crops. He invested his capital from time to time in more land and at his death held title to several hundred acres.

Mr. Frohn was united in marriage on the 14th of June, 1860, in Clayton county, Iowa, to Miss Amelia Kreuger, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, on the 27th of March, 1841, and was a daughter of Frederick Kreuger. Her death occurred in 1878 and later Mr. Frohn was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Lepsey. His living children are as follows: Mary, the wife of William Obermeyer, a resident of Lancaster county; William, who is living in White City, Kansas; Ernestine, the wife of Fred Reiss, of Oklahoma; Cecelia, now Mrs. Hubert Kann and a resident of Oklahoma; Henry and Hubert, both of whom are living in Lancaster county; and Amelia, the widow of Edward Bohl, of Lancaster county. By her former marriage Mrs. Frohn had a daughter Mary, and by the second marriage there is a son Gottfried.

Mr. Frohn cast his ballot in support of the democrat party and was never remiss in any of his duties as a citizen. However, he never sought public office as his farming interests demanded his undivided time and attention. He gained financial independence and in 1896 removed to Lincoln, where he lived in honorable retirement until his demise, which occurred in October, 1915. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and his many sterling qualities gained him the sincere respect of all who came in contact with him.

JOHN E. ENGLISH.

Among the well known and substantial farmers of Grant precinct is John English, whose birth occurred in Ireland, in July, 1860. His parents, Thomas and Delia (McNulty) English, were also natives of the Emerald isle and there the father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active life. He passed away in 1913 and the mother's death occurred two years later.

John E. English grew to manhood in his native country and received his education in its public schools. In 1876 he came to America and located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he served on the police force for several years. He then went to Chicago where he lived for twelve years, but at the end of that time came to Lancaster county, and began farming on rented land. Seven years later he purchased four hundred and eighty acres on Section 24, Grant precinct,

which he is still operating. He has brought the place to a high state of improvement, has carefully conserved the fertility of the soil and in his work uses the most up-to-date machinery. He is both progressive and practical and although dependent entirely upon his own efforts has gained financial independence.

In November, 1883, Mr. English was united in marriage to Miss Delia McNamara, who was born in Ireland, in August, 1862, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Dwyer) McNamara, also natives of that country. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died there in 1872, but the mother subsequently came to America and passed away here in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. English have been born eleven children, as follows: Margaret, Catherine, Thomas, Michael, Amos, John, Mary, Anna, Sylvester, Edward and Charles.

Mr. English is independent in politics and has confined his activity in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, to the support of which he contributes. He has never regretted his emigration to this country for here he has found opportunity and through the exercise of enterprise and good judgment has gained prosperity.

PETER E. AUCHMUTY.

Peter E. Auchmuty, manager of the Home Lumber Company, is successfully directing the business of that concern and is considered one of the successful men of Waverly. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Snyder county, on the 5th of December, 1851, and is a son of James and Lucy (Strauser) Auchmuty. The father's birth occurred in Pennsylvania, and in early manhood he engaged in teaching there, while later he turned his attention to farming. He passed away in the Keystone state in 1861, and the mother, who was also a native of that state, died there when our subject was about two years old.

Peter E. Auchmuty attended the district schools in Pennsylvania but his educational opportunities were limited as he had to begin earning his own livelihood when he was still a child. When about sixteen years of age he was employed as a farm hand and worked in that capacity for two years. At the end of that time he began learning the plasterer's trade, which he followed until 1878. He then came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and for a year engaged in farm work. Subsequently he resumed work at his trade, which he followed until 1890, when he turned his attention to the butcher business in Waverly. Ten years later he became connected with the Marty & Walker Lumber Company in the capacity of yard man. When the business passed to the ownership of Foster & Smith he continued with the new proprietors and was promoted to the position of manager, which he still holds, although the business is now owned by the Home Lumber Company. He gives the most careful attention to every detail of the business and is constantly seeking opportunities to expand the trade of the company. He owns valuable city property in Waverly and is in excellent circumstances financially.

Mr. Auchmuty was married in 1872 to Miss Sarah Catherine Hollenbach, who was born in Pennsylvania. The marriage of Peter and Margaret Eva

(Huffman) Hollenbach, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and of Bavaria. The father engaged in shoe manufacturing in the Keystone state and passed away there. The mother died when Mrs. Auchmuty was a small child. Mr. and Mrs. Auchmuty have had six children. Howard C. married Miss Ora Reiter and is now cashier and bookkeeper for the Clay-Robinson Commission Company of St. Joseph, Missouri. Henry Huber and Clarence L., the second and third in order of birth, are both deceased. William E. is a resident of Omaha and is employed by a large commission company as hog salesman. Lettie May is the wife of F. F. Cooley, a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska, who is in the distributing department in the postal service. Martha E. is at home.

Mr. Auchmuty indorses the principles of the republican party but votes independently when he believes that he can best serve the public welfare by so doing. He was reared in the Lutheran church but is not now identified with that organization. In all relations of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood, and the respect and esteem in which he is held are fully deserved.

WILLIAM HENRY KIRTLEY.

William Henry Kirtley has been very successful as manager of the hardware, lumber, coal, implement and elevator business at Cheney, belonging to T. C. Wilson, of Walton, and his energy and sound judgment are generally acknowledged. He was born in Taylor county, Kentucky, on the 14th of February, 1865, and is a son of B. F. and Ella (Underwood) Kirtley, also natives of that state. The father passed away there in 1904, after a busy life devoted to agricultural pursuits, and the mother died in 1877.

William Henry Kirtley was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of his education. For several years he worked as a farm hand, but later engaged in the sawmill business in partnership with his brother for three years. In 1866 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and for three years thereafter he worked on A. H. Wilson's farm. At the end of that time he began operating a tract of land near Walton on his own account and for sixteen years concentrated his energies upon farming and stock-raising. Later he was for two years engaged in the hardware business in Burchard, but at the end of that time sold out and formed a partnership with C. M. Knowlton for the conduct of a general store at College View under the name of Kirtley & Knowlton. That association was maintained for two years but on the 1st of May, 1914, Mr. Kirtley came to Cheney and took charge of the hardware, lumber, coal, implement and elevator business belonging to his nephew, T. C. Wilson, of Walton. Since assuming his duties as manager he has materially increased the volume of business and is constantly seeking means of still further extending the trade.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Kirtley and Miss Alice Jenkins, who is a daughter of Charles William and Ann Jenkins, early settlers of Lancaster county. Her mother is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley have been born four children, as follows: Walter D., Ellen, Esther and Viola.

Mr. Kirtley exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party but has never sought office as a reward for his fealty. He is a member of the Baptist church and fraternally is connected with the Masons and Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the county and all who have come into close contact with him hold him in the highest esteem.

GEORGE W. SHAVER.

George W. Shaver, who is living retired in College View, is well and favorably known not only in the town but throughout Lancaster county. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 22d of March, 1845, of the marriage of Isaac and Eliza A. (Beswick) Shaver, also natives of the Empire state. The father followed agricultural pursuits there until 1858, when with his family he removed to Clayton county, Iowa, where he purchased land. After operating that place for several years he sold out and went to Kansas, where he farmed for ten years. He then returned to Iowa and located in Franklin county, where he bought land which he cultivated during the remainder of his active life. His death occurred in 1903, when he was eighty-six years of age, and his wife passed away in 1897.

George W. Shaver was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the public schools of New York and of Clayton county, Iowa. When only sixteen years of age he began his independent career and purchased on time eighty acres of land at ten dollars per acre. For five years he concentrated his energies upon the operation of this farm but at the end of that time he sold the place and bought land in Franklin and Wright counties. He made a number of improvements upon that farm, which he operated for many years, and as he was practical and progressive in his methods and managed his business affairs well his capital increased steadily. He invested in more and more land until at one time he held title to seven hundred acres. In 1900 he sold his interests in Iowa and came to College View. He purchased land in this locality and also bought town property. Much of his time and attention was given to the raising of fruit and he was also active to a considerable extent in the real estate field but for the past two years has lived retired.

Mr. Shaver was united in marriage, in September, 1868, to Miss Mary E. Rice, who passed away in September, 1913, after a long illness. To them were born eleven children, as follows: Reuben W., who is living in Nashville, Tennessee; Amon A., who resides in the state of Washington; George, who died in November, 1909; Belle, the wife of Charles Peters, of Gary, South Dakota; Anna, the wife of Turner Howe, a resident of University Place; Walter, who is living at College View; Emil, who died in September, 1902; Albert of Ames, Iowa; Clara, the wife of Archie Morrow, of Platte Center, Nebraska; Daisy, who gave her hand in marriage to George Ridgeway, a contractor, who is engaged in business in Lincoln; and Frank, a resident of that city. Of the married children Reuben has six children and one grandchild; Amon has five children; George has one child and two grandchildren; Belle has six children and one

grandchild; Anna has one child; Walter has three children; Albert has three children; Clara has three children; and Daisy has two children. There are therefore thirty grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mr. Shaver supports the democratic party at the polls and has served as chairman of the town council for seven years and as mayor, as justice of the peace and as member of the school board. He has kept in touch with various forward movements of the day and is recognized as a man of marked public spirit. His life has been one of useful activity and the esteem in which he is held is well deserved.

PHIL R. EASTERDAY.

Phil R. Easterday, cashier of the First National Bank of Lincoln, was born in Carthage, Hancock county, Illinois, January 25, 1877, a son of L. F. M. and Abbie Warren (Hunsaker) Easterday. The father was at that time professor of mathematics and astronomy in Carthage College, an educational institution of the Lutheran church, of which he was one of the organizers and the first teacher. In the fall of 1883 he removed with his family, then consisting of wife and three sons, to Lincoln.

Phil R. Easterday, then a little lad of six summers, pursued his entire education in the public schools of this city, continuing his studies until he completed the second year of the high school. In the summer of 1893, at the age of sixteen, he obtained a position in the American Exchange National Bank, an institution controlled and managed by S. H. Burnham. He had previously acquired in spare moments some knowledge of shorthand and typewriting and in addition to the usual duties which devolve upon the messenger the boy of the bank he did stenographic work for Mr. Burnham. This led to the development of a very close relationship between Mr. Easterday and Mr. Burnham in various successful business operations which have extended over a period exceeding twenty-three years. When he entered the bank on the 31st of July, 1893, he did not consider that his school days were over but that he was merely covering the vacation period, but the banking business proved so attractive that he decided to remain and his life work was therefore begun at a much earlier age than falls to the lot of most young men. In 1899 Mr. Burnham and his associates in the American Exchange National Bank purchased all the stock of the First National Bank of Lincoln and merged the two institutions under the name of the First National Bank. Soon afterward Mr. Easterday became auditor of the institution and later, in 1907, became assistant cashier, which position he held until January, 1913, when he was elected cashier of the bank and has since continued in that capacity, proving an efficient and popular officer. In addition to his duties as cashier he is treasurer of the First Trust Company, one of the affiliated institutions of the First National, and he is interested in various other business enterprises of the city which contribute to Lincoln's material advancement and to the individual success of the stockholders. During his continuous connection with what has practically been one institution Mr. Easterday has seen the bank grow from a small beginning, with less than seven hundred thou-

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sand dollars in deposits, to an institution having deposits in its various departments aggregating over five million dollars.

On the 2d of October, 1904, Mr. Easterday was married to Miss Leta Trigg, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Trigg, early residents of Lincoln. Mrs. Easterday has been prominent in musical circles, having for two terms acted as president of the Matinee Musicale, the oldest musical organization of the city and one of the largest in the west. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children, two daughters and a son, Phyllis, Marion and Donald Philip. The family attend the First Congregational church and they are interested in those forces which work for the development and improvement of the city along social, intellectual and moral lines. Mr. Easterday's success is attributable in large measure to the fact that he has always continued in that line in which he embarked in early manhood, never dissipating his energies over diverse fields but concentrating his efforts in such a manner that splendid results have been achieved.

PETER H. NISSEN.

Peter H. Nissen, an efficient and up-to-date farmer of Grant precinct, was born in Germany, in June, 1862. His parents, Frederick and Christina (Schmidt) Nissen, passed their entire lives in that country, where the father worked as a laborer. He died in 1882 and the mother four years later. Peter H. Nissen was reared and educated in his native land but in May, 1884, emigrated with a brother to the United States. They at once made their way to Lincoln, and after working at different jobs secured employment as farm hands.

Peter H. Nissen worked in that capacity until 1887, when he began farming on his own account, renting his present place, which he purchased in 1903. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, Grant precinct, and is thoroughly modern in its improvements. Mr. Nissen has also cultivated rented land and for ten years farmed eight hundred acres, raising grain and stock on an extensive scale. He has lived upon his present place for twenty-nine years and has made it one of the most highly developed and most valuable farms in his locality.

In March, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Nissen and Miss Mary Willers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Willers, who were born in Germany but came to America in 1883 and located in Seward county, Nebraska. The father farmed there for many years but is now living retired at the age of eighty-two years. The mother has passed away. Mrs. Nissen died on the 2d of January, 1915, leaving four children, namely: Christina, who is eighteen years old; and Fred, Henrietta and Henry, aged respectively fifteen, thirteen and ten years, all of whom are attending school.

Mr. Nissen votes independently, supporting the candidates whom he deems best fitted for office, regardless of party allegiance. He holds membership in the Lutheran church and his fraternal connection is with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to which he has belonged since 1894. He has never regretted emigrating to this country for the better utilization of

which has enabled him to gain financial independence, and he has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community, promoting the public welfare in various ways.

AUGUST FREDERICK HOFFMAN.

August Frederick Hoffman, who is living retired upon his farm on section 28, Nemaha precinct, has reached the advanced age of eighty-one years and his long, active and useful life fully entitles him to the high place which he holds in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He was born in the province of Brandenburg, Prussia, on the 30th of January, 1835, a son of August and Christina (Gerish) Hoffman. The father was born in Prussia in 1813 and followed the shoemaker's trade at Luckau, where he lived until his death in 1845. His wife was born there in 1814 and died in that town in 1870.

August F. Hoffman received his education in Luckau and after reaching mature years turned his attention to the nursery and seed business and to gardening and followed those occupations until 1867, when, at the age of thirty-two years, he came to the United States, locating in Marshall county, Illinois, where he was engaged in the nursery business until 1874. In that year he was married and rented a farm in Woodford county, Illinois, where he remained until 1880. He then became a resident of Lancaster county, and bought eighty acres of improved land on section 28, Nemaha precinct, on which, however, there were no buildings when it came into his possession. He erected a frame house, fourteen by sixteen feet, which structure remained the family home for a number of years. At length he bought another eighty acre tract adjoining his original farm and for many years gave his attention entirely to the cultivation of his land. He erected new barns and completely remodeled the residence and the buildings on his farm compare favorably with those found elsewhere in the township. He still resides upon the homestead but since 1900 has lived retired, leaving the active work of the farm to his sons.

Mr. Hoffman was married on the 27th of February, 1874, at Minonk, Illinois, to Miss Ida Schmidt, who was born in Brandenburg, Prussia, on the 9th of November, 1856, and is a daughter of Herman and Mary (Schuman) Schmidt, both likewise natives of that country. In 1870 they emigrated with their family to the United States, landing at New Orleans, and the following year they proceeded up the Mississippi river to Woodford county, Illinois, where they located, the father renting land near Minonk. Subsequently he purchased a farm, which he operated for several years, but in 1880 he came with his family to Lancaster county, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land on section 29, Nemaha precinct. He brought forty acres under cultivation at once and for a number of years lived upon the farm, which, however, he sold in 1889. He then went to Hastings, Nebraska, and became the owner of a valuable farm in that locality, residing thereon until his death, which occurred August 13, 1903. His wife survived for almost seven years, passing away on the 2d of May, 1910. Both are buried in the cemetery at Blue Hill, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have become the parents of four children, as follows: Emma Marie,

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AUGUST F. HOFFMAN

who was born February 25, 1875, at Minonk, Illinois, and is now the wife of Charles Richter, a farmer of Nemaha precinct; Alma Augusta, who was born December 4, 1878, in Minonk, and passed away November 2, 1904, her remains being interred in the cemetery at Bennet; Charles Frederick, born in Nemaha precinct, February 11, 1884, now operating the home farm; and Oscar August, who was born in Nemaha precinct, April 10, 1890, and is also engaged in farming the homestead.

Mr. Hoffman is a staunch republican in politics but has never desired to hold office. He is identified with the German Lutheran church and his daily life testifies to the sincerity of his religious belief. He was successful as an agriculturist and won a large measure of prosperity, so that he now ranks among the substantial men of his community. His sons engage in general farming and are progressive, energetic and capable agriculturists. Oscar August is a member of Panama Camp, No. 2227, M. W. A., at Panama.

L. F. M. EASTERDAY.

L. F. M. Easterday was one of the prominent real estate dealers of Lincoln in its early days and during the later years of his life was connected with savings banks of the city. As he was a man of fine education and kept in touch with the questions and issues of the day, his opinion on matters of public policy was recognized as valuable. His birth occurred on a farm near Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 21st of October, 1830. He was a son of Daniel and Jane (Robertson) Easterday and was a lineal descendant of Martin Easterday, who came to the United States from Germany in 1760.

L. F. M. Easterday was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Montgomery county, Illinois, and there he assisted his father with the farm work for about seven years. When nineteen years old he entered the Illinois State University, a Lutheran college, at Springfield, and at the end of four years was graduated from that institution. A short time before receiving his diploma he was elected professor of mathematics in his alma mater and held that position for four years, but in the fall of 1867 he became principal of the Hillsboro (Ill.) Academy. He remained there for two years but at the end of that time was obliged to give up school work on account of ill health. He spent a year at Topeka, Kansas, and then went to Carthage, Illinois, arriving there on the 18th of August, 1870. He at once organized a classical school there, which later developed into Carthage College, a Lutheran institution. He devoted twelve years to upbuilding the school and gave especial attention to work in mathematics and astronomy. In 1883 he removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he continued to live until his death. For the first two years after arriving in Lincoln he was a member of the faculty of the State University, but at the end of that time turned his attention to business and for a number of years was one of the most prominent real estate men in the city. He had great faith in the future of Lincoln and played an important part in its early development. During the last ten years of his life he gave practically all of his attention to work in connection with savings banks. During the greater part of that time he was

in the service of the American Savings Bank and during the rest of that period was an official of the First Savings Bank. He was successful both in professional and business life and held a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Easterday was married on the 18th of August, 1874, in Carthage, Illinois, to Abbie Warren Hunsaker and they became the parents of three sons, Fred R., Phil R. and Cad R., all natives of Carthage. Mr. Easterday gave his political allegiance to the democratic party but was not an aspirant for public office. However, he served for a number of years on the city library board and was always willing to give of his time and energy to the advancement of movements for the general welfare. In 1860 he joined the Lutheran church at Springfield, Illinois, and held membership in churches of that denomination until within the last ten years of his life. He was prominent in the councils of his church and took an important part in its work. For a few years before his death he belonged to the First Presbyterian church and gave his hearty support to its various activities. He passed away in Lincoln, on the 17th of February, 1913, at the age of seventy-three years, and was buried in the Wynka cemetery. In all relations of life he measured up to high standards of manhood and his demise was recognized as a loss to his community as well as to his immediate family.

MARTIN BURNS.

Martin Burns, a retired contractor residing in University Place, was born in Pekin, Niagara county, New York, on the 14th of October, 1837, and was reared in that county, dividing his time during his boyhood and youth between assisting his father with the farm work and attending school. After completing the course offered in the public schools he entered Genesee College, thus further preparing himself for the duties of life. On the 8th of August, 1861, he became a member of Company B, Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, known as the Ellsworth Regiment which was a selected body of men, all being of excellent character, all under twenty-eight years of age and over five feet, eight inches in height. While at the front he contracted a severe cold and this proved so serious in its effects that he was confined to a hospital at Washington for a considerable period and was finally discharged on the 19th of April, 1862, at Washington on account of ill health.

Mr. Burns then returned to New York and remained at home until he had partly regained his strength and in the fall of 1863 went west, locating in Plainfield, Will county, Illinois, where he taught school for several years, serving during part of that time as principal. At length he gave up teaching and turned his attention to farming, purchasing land near Plainfield. In the spring of 1878, however, he went to York county, Nebraska, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, which he brought under cultivation as soon as possible. He resided on that place for seven years, at the end of which it was a well improved farm, and he sold it and removed to the town of York, where he lived until 1888. In that year he took up his residence in Lincoln, Lancaster

county, and purchased a hardware store, which he conducted for about a year. At the end of that time he disposed of that business and came to University Place and erected a good residence. He moved here in order that his children might take advantage of the excellent educational opportunities offered by the university. In 1892 he returned to York and for six years served as cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of that place but at the end of that time sold his interest in the institution and came again to University Place, where he has since lived. He turned his attention to contracting and has erected some of the best residences in University Place, in Lincoln and in Havelock, having gained an enviable reputation for fair dealing and thorough work. In 1915 he retired from active business and has since enjoyed a period of well deserved leisure.

Mr. Burns was married on the 15th of March, 1865, to Miss Melvina C. Hess, who was born in Madison county, New York, and reared in Will county, Illinois. She passed away on the 26th of September, 1908, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was long an active member. She was the mother of two children, of whom the elder, Riley H., died in 1890. Abbie C. is a graduate of the Wesleyan University and of the State University of Nebraska and has also studied foreign languages in Germany and France. She has taught German in the Wesleyan University since 1898 and also teaches French, being recognized as an unusually fine language teacher.

Mr. Burns is a staunch republican and in 1881 and 1882 served in the state senate, having been elected to that body from the district composed of York and Hamilton counties. He was very active in the work of legislation and among other things that he accomplished he framed and was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the present school law. He was also an influential factor in the securing of the state farm. He belongs to Belknap Post, No. 318, G. A. R., of University Place, of which he has been commander, and he takes a great interest in the work of that organization, to which he has belonged for many years, having joined it while a resident of Illinois. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been successful in all that he has undertaken, and his record is doubly creditable in that he is a self-made man, having depended solely upon his own efforts and good judgment for his advancement. He is respected for his ability and enterprise and also for his integrity, which is above question.

FRANK H. BERGMAN.

Frank H. Bergman, who owns and conducts the Sanitary Grocery Company at College View, Lancaster county, Nebraska, is one of the most progressive and successful merchants of the town. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, in September, 1886, and is a son of Henry G. and Anna M. (Wake) Bergman, natives of Ohio and Missouri respectively. The father removed to the latter state in early manhood and became a member of the firm of H. G. Bergman &

Brothers, box manufacturers of St. Joseph, where he has been in business for thirty-eight years. His wife is also still living.

Frank H. Bergman was reared and received his early education in his native city and after leaving school went to work for the Brady Carpet Company, with whom he remained for five years. He then came to College View, Nebraska, and entered Union College, where he took a four years' course. At the end of that time he engaged in the manufacture of fireless cookers but sold his interests in that connection and engaged in the grocery business in partnership with R. H. Bruns. This association was maintained for five months after which H. B. Steel bought out Mr. Bruns. At the end of another six months Mr. Bergman sold his interest in the business to Mr. Steel, but remained in his employ for three and a half years. In February, 1915, however, he purchased the business and has since conducted it under the name of the Sanitary Grocery Company. He carries a large stock, takes great pains to meet the demands of his customers and as the result of his fair dealing and enterprise has gained a large patronage. He is always willing to adopt new methods if they are more efficient than the old and this characteristic is manifested in the fact that he operates an automobile delivery.

Mr. Bergman was married on the 7th of July, 1910, to Miss Annie M. Hullett, a daughter of D. H. and Ellen (Christenson) Hullett. Her parents, who are natives respectively of England and Norway, are now living in North Dakota.

Mr. Bergman gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought nor desired public office. In religious faith he is a Seventh Day Adventist and does much to further the work of that organization. He is still a young man but he has gained a measure of financial success that many of his seniors might well envy and personally he is popular.

FRANK W. SAMUELSON.

Frank W. Samuelson, who is engaged in farming in North Bluff precinct, is thoroughly up-to-date in his methods and his place is provided with the most modern equipment. He was born upon his present home farm on the 10th of March, 1880, of the marriage of John M. and Clara (Johnson) Samuelson, who were born, reared and married in Sweden, their wedding journey consisting of their voyage to the United States. After reaching this country they continued their way westward and located in Illinois, whence they came to Nebraska in 1880. They located upon the farm which their son, Frank W., is now operating and which was at that time totally unimproved. The father brought the place under cultivation, erected suitable buildings and successfully engaged in farming until 1907. He then retired and removed to Ceresco, where he passed away May 5, 1911. The mother died June 25, 1916.

Frank W. Samuelson, who is the sixth in order of birth of a family of seven children, attended school in North Bluff precinct and under his father's instruction early became familiar with farm work. When in his teens he was taken into partnership by his father and when twenty-one years of age took charge

of the home farm, which he has since operated. In 1913 he purchased the interests of the other heirs and is now sole owner of the place, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land. He keeps in touch with the work of those who are making a scientific study of agricultural problems and in his work uses the most up-to-date machinery. He believes that the best is none too good for the twentieth century American farmer and his habit of utilizing the most improved machinery on the market and of following progressive methods has been an important factor in his success. He has recently purchased a "Jackson 8" automobile and finds it a good investment as well as a source of much pleasure to the entire family. He is not only a landowner but also holds stock in the Bank of Waverly and in the Farmers Cooperative Association.

Mr. Samuelson was married on the 12th of June, 1907, to Miss Mabel Anderson, a daughter of George A. and Carolina (Palmquist) Anderson, both of whom were born in Sweden. However, they were married in America and the father engaged in farming in Illinois until 1895, when he came to Nebraska with his family and located in Mill precinct. There he passed away in October, 1911. Mrs. Samuelson was born in Cass county, near Jacksonville, Illinois. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Phyllis Mayburn Viola.

Mr. Samuelson votes for the man rather than the party as he believes that the fitness of the candidate for the office in question is a matter of the greatest importance. His religious faith is that of the Swedish Mission church and his life has measured up to high standards. He has gained a measure of success that many a man his senior might well envy and his enterprise and sound judgment insure his continued prosperity.

RICHARD THURSTON MORRISON.

Richard Thurston Morrison, a prominent and public-spirited citizen, was born on the 9th of August, 1856, near Milan, Sullivan county, Missouri. His father was William Bailey Morrison, a son of Donald Morrison. The latter was born in Alabama but removed successively to Tennessee and Sullivan county, Missouri, passing his last years in the latter state. William Bailey Morrison, who was a native of Tennessee, born in 1835, was reared in that state and acquired his education in the public schools. In 1851 he became a resident of Sullivan county, Missouri, and after farming there for some time engaged in merchandising at Milan, Missouri, continuing active in that line until the spring of 1868. He then removed by covered wagon to Nebraska. He left Missouri with the intention of taking a train to Omaha and going to California, where the railroad had been giving employment to many men, but when he reached Omaha he discovered that the road had quit sending men to California and accordingly he made his way to Nebraska City. He resided there for some time and as that was before the building of railroads through that section he drove a wagon train from Nebraska City to Lincoln. In 1870, however, he rented a farm north of Beatrice and later in that year homesteaded eighty acres of raw land in South Pass

precinct. He took up his residence there and concentrated his energies upon the improvement of that place until he received a patent to the land in 1875. He then came to Hickman and established a lumber yard, which he conducted, together with a grain business, for several years. In 1884 he formed a partnership with W. P. Larsh under the firm name of Larsh & Morrison and they engaged in general merchandising until 1888, when Mr. Morrison sold his interest in the business to Mr. Larsh and purchased stock in the Bank of Hickman and became its cashier. He served in that capacity until his death, which occurred in October, 1901. He was united in marriage in 1855 at Milan, Missouri, to Miss Nancy Montgomery, who was born in Ohio in 1836 and is a daughter of William Montgomery. Following Mr. Morrison's death she removed to Denver, Colorado, and is now living with her youngest daughter, Mrs. John Stopher, of Loveland, Colorado.

Richard T. Morrison began his education in the schools of Milan, Missouri, later attended the schools of Nebraska City for two years, those of Holland, Nebraska, for five years and those at Hickman for some time. Upon putting aside his textbooks he cultivated his father's land, thus gaining valuable experience in the operation of a farm. In 1883 he invested his savings in eighty acres on section 24, Saltillo precinct, and for seven years he devoted his time and attention to the improvement of that place. At the expiration of that period he rented land on section 25 and two years later, or in 1892, he took up his residence in Hickman. He then purchased a threshing outfit, which he operated until 1898, when he established a dray business. This enterprise proved profitable and he devoted his time and attention to its management until 1915, when he sold the business. He and his family then took a trip west, visiting his mother in Colorado, touring the states of Utah, Idaho, Oregon and California and visiting the World's Fair at San Francisco. On the 1st of September, 1915, he returned to Hickman and on the 1st of October he engaged in the hardware business. He has already built up a good patronage, for his integrity and fair dealing are well known, and he keeps a large and well selected stock. He still owns his farm on section 24, Saltillo precinct, from the rent of which he derives a gratifying addition to his income.

Mr. Morrison was married at the Peter Beck homestead, near Hickman, on the 13th of October, 1878, to Miss Annie Mary Beck, who was born on the 22d of February, 1858, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Her father, Peter Beck, who was also a native of the Keystone state, removed to Lancaster, Wisconsin, and in 1869 came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and homesteaded land in Saltillo precinct. He operated his farm many years and is now living retired in Hickman. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Moore, was born in Pennsylvania and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are the parents of four children. Louis Guy, who was born on his grandfather's homestead on the 29th of July, 1879, is now farming his father's place. He is married and has a son, Vernon. Laura Grace was born July 20, 1881, in Hickman and died here in 1893. Mamie Laura was born near Hickman on the 22d of July, 1883, and is now the wife of Benjamin Walvoord, who is engaged in the automobile business in Hickman, and they have two children, Crystal and Thelma. Coral Sadie was born April 27, 1888, near Hickman and is the wife of Dr. Augustine Des Jardins, a physician of Hickman.

Mr. Morrison was school director for district No. 79 in Saltillo township for one term and has also served on the board of education in Hickman. For two terms he was a member of the town board and in 1907 and 1908 held the office of mayor, doing much in that time to further the interests of the town. He casts his ballot in favor of the candidates and measures of the democratic party and is a firm believer in the soundness of its policies. He is identified with Hickman Camp, No. 6381, M. W. A., of which he is a charter member and in which he has served as secretary for five years, and with Damocles Lodge, No. 60, K. P., of which he is past chancellor commander. His wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors and is filling the office of sentinel. Both are well known in Hickman and their many excellent qualities have gained them a high place in the esteem of their fellow townsmen.

EDMUND S. CUMMINGS.

Edmund S. Cummings owns three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land in Grant precinct but is not now actively engaged in its operation, renting it to others. He was born in Carlinville, Macoupin county, Illinois, on the 9th of June, 1857, and is a son of William and Mary (Alford) Cummings, also natives of the Prairie state. The father engaged in farming there until 1872 when he purchased land in Missouri, where he followed agricultural pursuits during his remaining years. His death occurred on the 13th of January, 1905, and the mother's demise took place in 1860.

Edmund S. Cummings received his education in Macoupin county, Illinois, and when thirteen years old began working as a farm hand. He was so employed for seven years but in 1878 went to Saline county, Nebraska. A year later he came to Lancaster county and bought land in Grant precinct where he has since lived. He now owns a half section of excellent land but at one time held title to an entire section. He rents his farm to others as he has retired from active life. Through his wise management of his affairs he has gained financial independence and he has also contributed to the agricultural development of his locality.

In August, 1878, Mr. Cummings was united in marriage to Miss Kate Lewis, a daughter of John and Julia (Davis) Lewis, the former born in North Carolina and the latter in Kentucky. In an early day the family located in Macoupin county, Illinois, and there the father operated one farm for a half century. His death occurred, however, at the home of Mr. Cummings on the 18th of April, 1891. The mother's death occurred in 1856. To Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have been born five children, namely: Frank, who married Catherine Greenamyre and died December 6, 1905, leaving a widow and a daughter, Doris; Clara, the wife of Charles Morton, a rural mail carrier of Lancaster county; Charlie, twin brother of Clara, and husband of Beulah Huston, and now a farmer of this county; Laura, who married A. L. Magee, a farmer of Grant precinct; and Ruth, the wife of Floyd Sturdy, also farming in this precinct.

Mr. Cummings is a staunch advocate of republican principles and has served for several terms as school director and school treasurer. In religious faith he is

a Methodist and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is highly esteemed by all who know him and most of all by those who have been most closely associated with him, which is indicative of his genuine worth.

DANIEL HOY.

Daniel Hoy, who is farming on section 31, Grant precinct, has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation for he has found agricultural pursuits both congenial and profitable. He was born in Pennsylvania, in March, 1843, the son of William and Elizabeth (Cowell) Hoy, natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a farmer, removed to West Virginia in early manhood and located in Wood county, where his death occurred in 1848. The mother survived for more than half a century, dying in 1900.

Daniel Hoy was reared and educated in West Virginia and in 1862, at the age of nineteen years, enlisted in Company D, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry with which he served for two years and ten months, or until the close of the struggle between the north and the south. He then farmed in West Virginia until 1872 when he removed to Kansas, whence he went to Missouri. After farming in the latter state for nine months he returned to West Virginia where he remained until 1883, in which year he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska. He bought eighty acres of land in Saltillo precinct, which he operated for five years, but at the end of that time purchased a similar tract on section 31, Grant precinct, to which he later added an adjoining eighty acres. He also purchased eighty acres on section 32 and has brought all his land to a high state of development, making all of the improvements upon the farm, which has become one of the valuable properties of the locality. He is still operating his land and derives a good income from the sale of his grain and stock.

Mr. Hoy was united in marriage on the 30th of January, 1866, to Miss Sarah Kincheloe, a daughter of Lawrence and Lettie (Stagg) Kincheloe, natives of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoy have been born twelve children, namely: Lawrence B., who is farming in Grant precinct; Mary, the wife of L. E. Renard, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Violet, who married C. E. Butterfield, a resident of Oregon; William, who died on the 24th of February, 1914; Myrtle, the wife of J. H. Kincheloe, a resident of South Dakota; Gertrude Elizabeth, the wife of Elmer Jenkins, of Mitchell, Nebraska; Albert, also a resident of that town; Ernest W. and James B., farmers of this county; Charles Otto and Andrew M., who are associated with their father in the operation of the home place; and Mazie L., who died in 1913.

Mr. Hoy is independent in politics, refusing to follow the dictates of a party leader, and he studies carefully the questions and issues of the day so that he may cast his ballot intelligently. He served as assessor of Grant precinct for one year and made an excellent record in that capacity. For twelve years he was a member of the school board. His religious faith is that of the United Brethren church and he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. His farming operations demand the greater part of his attention

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MR. AND MRS. DANIEL HOY

but he has also served as agent for the Lancaster County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company for twenty years, and has secured many policy holders for that organization. He is in excellent circumstances and in addition to his farm owns stock in the Bank of Roca. The success which he has gained is doubly creditable in that it is the direct result of his own efforts.

CYRUS BLACK.

Cyrus Black, editor of the Hickman Enterprise, a progressive and reliable weekly paper, has gained recognition as one of the leading country journalists of the eastern part of Nebraska. He has also represented his district in the legislature, serving as a member of the house in 1900. A native of Illinois, he was born near Macomb, McDonough county, of the marriage of James and Eliza (Yetter) Black. The founder of the American branch of the family was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was educated for the Presbyterian ministry at Edinburgh, Scotland. In early manhood he emigrated to Virginia, where he engaged in preaching and where he resided until called by death. His son, James Black, grandfather of Cyrus Black, was a native of the Old Dominion and devoted his attention to farming and milling. He owned flour mills and oil mills and gained a substantial measure of prosperity. He settled in Ohio in the early days of the history of that state and passed away there about 1843. His brother, Samuel Black, was a captain of the regular army and served in the Black Hawk war. James Black, father of Cyrus Black, was born near Dayton, Ohio, on the 3d of June, 1828, and received his education in the public schools of that locality. Upon attaining his majority he began farming on his own account and later used his spare time in learning the millwright's and carpenter's trades. He later engaged in building mills but at length again concentrated his efforts upon farming and in 1849 removed to McDonough county, Illinois. There he purchased a tract of land which he brought under cultivation and otherwise improved. In 1851 he returned to Dayton, where he was married and brought his bride to his Illinois farm. After operating his place near Macomb for a number of years he removed to a farm near Bushnell, also in McDonough county, and cultivated that tract of land from 1865 until 1893, retiring in the latter year, although he continued to reside upon that place until his demise on the 16th of January, 1909. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Yetter, was a native of Pennsylvania and was a representative of a pioneer family of that state. Her parents migrated to Miami county, Ohio, and there she grew to womanhood. She passed away in Illinois in 1853.

Cyrus Black, who lost his mother in early infancy, was reared by his father and is indebted for his education to the public schools. He was early trained in agricultural pursuits and remained upon his father's farm near Bushnell, Illinois, until 1876, when he removed to Seward county, Nebraska, and purchased railroad land near Utica. He at once began the improvement of this place, which he owned until 1883, when he sold it and removed to Thayer county, Nebraska. He took up his residence in Byron and engaged in grain buying and also established a newspaper known as the Byron Gleaner. This was the first newspaper

in the town and he conducted it successfully until 1893, when he disposed of it and came to Hickman, arriving here on the 12th of June. He purchased the Hickman Enterprise, which he has since edited and published and which receives the support of the town and the surrounding country. It has a large circulation, is well patronized as an advertising medium and is an important factor in the life of the community. It constantly stands for progress and advancement and its news columns are dependable and complete.

Mr. Black has been twice married. At Bushnell, Illinois, on Christmas day of 1873, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Della Woodruff, whose parents were natives of Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, where they resided for many years and where the mother died. The father subsequently removed to the vicinity of Kahoka, Clark county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming. Mrs. Black was born near Marietta in April, 1847, and became the mother of five children. Roy Mason, who was born in Bushnell, Illinois, is a printer and resides at Hickman. James Guy, born at Bushnell, is farming in Wapello county, Iowa. Anna Elizabeth, who was born near Utica, Nebraska, is now the wife of Harry E. McKim, of Chicago. Mary Katharyn was born near Utica and in childhood was adopted by Thomas M. Dice, a retired farmer living in Utica. She is known by the name of Dice. Mark Whitney, who was born near Utica, died at the age of seven years at Shirland, Illinois. The wife and mother passed away near Utica on the 15th of February, 1884. On the 3d of January, 1886, at Byron, Nebraska, Mr. Black married Miss Celia Emma Hayes, a daughter of William and Jane (Tyrrell) Hayes. Her father was born in Ohio but in 1869 took up a homestead in Republic county, Kansas, where he lived until 1894. When his farm came into his possession the land was unbroken and it required much arduous labor to bring it to a high state of development. He operated that place until 1894, when he removed to Superior, Nebraska, where he died in 1904. In 1860 he married Jane Tyrrell, whose birth occurred in Mills county, Iowa, and who survives him. She now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Campbell, of Superior, Nebraska. Mrs. Black was born in Mills county in August, 1861, but was educated in the common schools of Kansas. She, too, has passed away, her death occurring March 12, 1912. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Black were born three children: George and Jesse, who died in infancy; and Susan Beatrice, who was born June 20, 1901, at Byron, and who is keeping house for her father.

Mr. Black supports the republican party at the polls and both through his paper and through his individual work has done much to secure its success in Lancaster county. He has also held public office, serving for four terms as precinct tax assessor of Seward county, Nebraska, and representing Lancaster county in the state legislature in 1909. He served on the public land and buildings committee and during his term as a member of the house manifested an unusual grasp of public affairs. However, as the republicans were in the minority he did not have an opportunity to do much aggressive work. He has always been willing to place the public welfare before his personal interests and his support of a measure or movement is evidence that he considers it calculated to advance the general good. He is a member of Hickman Lodge, No. 256, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master and which he has represented several times in the grand lodge. He has also attained the eighteenth degree of the

Scottish Rite at Lincoln. He is identified with Rosemary Chapter, No. 240, O. E. S., of which he is past patron, and with Hickman Lodge, No. 313, A. O. U. W., in which he has held all of the offices and for nine years has served as financier and recorder. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and its work profits from his support and hearty co-operation. In 1904 he erected a fine residence in Hickman, where he has since lived. In all fields of activity to which he has turned his attention his ability and power of leadership have been recognized and he is justly regarded as one of the leading citizens of Hickman.

THOMAS E. WHEELER.

Thomas E. Wheeler, register of deeds in Lancaster county, belongs to that class of men who in office subordinate personal aggrandizement to the public good and count as paramount to all other interests their duty to the public manifested in the faithful performance of the tasks incident to the office. Mr. Wheeler is well known in Lancaster county, where he has lived since June, 1868, having been but four years of age when his parents removed from Illinois to Nebraska. The family residence was established on a homestead which the father had secured on section 26, Stockton precinct. This was in June, 1868, and from that date to the present Thomas E. Wheeler has lived in Lancaster county. He was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1863.

His father, John L. Wheeler, who was a farmer throughout his earlier life and later a store keeper in the village of Bennet, Lancaster county, was born on a farm near Steubenville, Ohio, March 11, 1840. He was married in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of December, 1862, to Margaret A. Purvis, whose birth occurred in Butler county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1841. Their family numbered seven children, two sons and five daughters: Thomas E., who was the first born; James A., living in Canadian, Texas; Belle, the wife of Herbert A. Belt of Omaha; Lizzie, the wife of L. S. Stoner of Bennet, Nebraska; Bertha, the wife of H. W. Randall, also of Bennet; Ida May, the wife of J. D. Poe of La Junta, Colorado; and Mabel, now the wife of Fred Dreeszen of Otoe county, Nebraska. As indicated, all of the seven children are yet alive. With his wife and three eldest children, John L. Wheeler, removed from Butler county, Pennsylvania, to Illinois in the year 1866. Two years later he brought his family to Lancaster county, Nebraska, settling on a homestead in Stockton precinct. With characteristic energy, he began the development and improvement of that tract of land, which he converted into a good farm, residing thereon until 1890, when he sold that property and retired from farm life, spending his remaining days in Bennet, where he conducted a mercantile business for twenty-three years. He finally retired, however, and passed away September 13, 1913, having for only twenty-one days survived his wife, who died on the 23d of August. Both were laid to rest in the Bennet cemetery.

Thomas E. Wheeler was reared on the old homestead farm and obtained his early education in the nearest district school, which was a mile and a half from his home. For several years he remained upon the farm after attaining his

majority, or until it was sold in 1890 and during the latter part of that period he and his brother James practically did all of the farm work, although their father remained at the head as manager. After removing to Bennet, the two sons aided their father in the store, being admitted to a partnership in the business under the firm style of J. L. Wheeler & Sons. That connection was continued from 1890 until 1911. On the 9th of January, 1902, however, Thomas E. Wheeler had been appointed deputy register of deeds of Lancaster county by J. D. Moore, who was then the register. Still retaining his interest in the store at Bennet he continued as Mr. Moore's deputy until January, 1910, or for eight years. Upon the expiration of his term of office he gave his entire attention to the store in Bennet until January, 1915, when he was called to his present position. In the meantime, or in October, 1911, he became sole owner of the business, which he successfully managed until August, 1914, when he sold out. In November of that year he was elected register of deeds and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1915, for a four years' term, so that he is now principal in the office in which he so long served as deputy.

On the 13th of August, 1890, Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Minnie M. Reed, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have four children: Florence E., born in December, 1892; Mattie B., born in February, 1894; Robert L., born in 1896; and Floyd R., born in October, 1898.

In politics Mr. Wheeler is a republican, having long been a stalwart supporter and active worker in the party. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his religious faith finds expression in his membership in the Methodist church. There have been no spectacular phases in his career, but his has been an active and useful life fraught with good deeds and actuated by honorable purpose in both business and official connections.

EDWIN LEANDO HEMINGWAY.

Edwin Leando Hemingway, a well known hardware dealer of Panama, was born in Johnson county, Iowa, on the 21st of February, 1860. His father, John Malsbery Hemingway, was a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, born on the 4th of March, 1839. He grew to manhood in his native state and received his education in its public schools, but in 1857 went to Iowa where he farmed for twenty-one years. At the expiration of that time he came to Lancaster county, and bought four hundred and forty acres of land in Panama precinct, southwest of the town of Panama. His farm was well developed when it came into his possession, but he brought it to a still higher state of cultivation and devoted his time to its operation until 1881 when he took up his residence in Hickman. He established a livery business there and sold his farm to advantage. In 1897 he retired from active life and went to California where he remained for four months, after which he spent some time in his old home in Iowa. In 1898 he removed to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he passed his remaining days, dying there in September, 1913. He was married March 4, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Huntington Varney, a daughter of Moses Varney, who was born in the vicinity

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of Buffalo, New York, and followed the carpenters' trade in Niagara county for a number of years, but removed to Cedar county, Iowa, about 1857. He farmed and did carpentering and later became the owner of a stone quarry on Cedar river, near Tipton, which he operated until he retired from active life. He died in Springdale, Cedar county, in 1882, when sixty-eight years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Huntington, was also born near Buffalo. She passed away at Springdale, Iowa, about 1889, and is buried by the side of her husband in the cemetery at that place. Mrs. Hemingway was born in Allegany county, New York, in May, 1841, and attended the common schools. In young womanhood she removed to Iowa and there her marriage occurred. She now makes her home in Fort Scott, Kansas, although she spends a great deal of her time with her children.

Edwin Leando Hemingway passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm in Cedar county, Iowa, and there became familiar with the practical methods of agriculture, while his education was acquired in the district schools. On reaching mature years he decided to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and farmed in Cedar county until 1888. He then came to Panama precinct, Lancaster county, where his father had previously removed, and for some time gave his attention to assisting in the operation of his father's farm. In 1890 he rented a one hundred and twenty acre tract in Panama precinct and a year later removed to the Wagoner farm of one hundred and sixty acres, also in that precinct. After spending six years there he removed to the J. V. Goves farm of one hundred and fifty acres between Bennet and Cheney. In 1902 he took up his residence on a farm of two hundred and forty acres belonging to H. A. Mollin, situated a half mile south of Bennet. In 1911 he formed a partnership with J. O. Genuchi and purchased G. F. Hitchcock's hardware, implement and furniture business at Panama which they have since conducted under the name of Hemingway & Genuchi. They carry a large and well selected stock of goods and their progressiveness and fair dealing have commended them to the liberal support of the public. Mr. Hemingway also owns two lots and a good residence in the northern part of the town.

On New Year's Day of 1882, at Centerdale, Iowa, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hemingway and Miss Fannie Hetticutt, who was born in Illinois, on the 16th of May, 1863, and was left an orphan when an infant. She was reared by a family named Gochee, near Muscatine, Iowa, and attended the common schools of that locality. She remained with the Gochee family until she was fifteen years old when she began supporting herself, continuing in Iowa until after her marriage. She has become the mother of two children. Elsie Loretto was born in Panama precinct on the 5th of September, 1890, and after completing the course in the district schools entered Bennet high school from which she was graduated in 1908. She has also given much time to the study of music and is now pianist at the Presbyterian church at Panama. John Leando, whose birth occurred in Stockton precinct on the 1st of August, 1900, is now a student in the Panama high school.

Mr. Hemingway is a republican in politics and for five years was a member of the school board in district 78, doing much to advance educational interests of that district. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian and the straightness of his daily life is evidence of the sincerity of his belief. He has met with success in

all that he has undertaken as he is energetic, possesses sound common sense and business acumen and is recognized as one of the factors in the business development of Panama.

WILLIAM SEELENFREUND.

William Seelenfreund aided in organizing the German-American State Bank of Lincoln and has since served efficiently as cashier of that institution. A native of Germany, he was born in Prussia in 1868 and received a good education in his native land. When eighteen years of age he emigrated to the United States and came at once to Lincoln, Nebraska, where for ten years he was employed by George R. Wolfe. During that time he learned the cigar maker's trade thoroughly and on severing his connection with Mr. Wolfe established a cigar factory of his own, employing from twenty-five to fifty people. He conducted that business successfully until 1908, when he sold out and joined with others in organizing the German Building & Loan Association. A year later he aided in establishing the German-American State Bank and assumed the duties of cashier. He has so directed the policy of the bank as to conserve the interests of stockholders and depositors and at the same time promote the business growth of the city through the generous extension of credit.

Mr. Seelenfreund was married in Lincoln to Miss Anna Bialko, a native of Bohemia. In politics he is a republican. His religious faith is that of the Jewish church. He is recognized as a man of enterprise and ability and personally has many warm friends.

JEREMY BURGE.

Jeremy Burge is engaged in breeding full blooded Hereford cattle and has contributed not a little to the development of the stock raising interests of Grant precinct and Lancaster county. He was born in Henry county, Iowa, on the 20th of August, 1859, of the marriage of J. J. and Mary A. (Lawrence) Burge, natives of Ohio and of England respectively. The father removed to Henry county, Iowa, about 1835 with his parents and there grew to mature years. He engaged in farming and stock raising in that state until 1881, when he removed to Butler county, Nebraska. He purchased a farm there, which he operated until his death on the 6th of January, 1898. He was survived by his wife until April, 1911.

Jeremy Burge was educated in the public schools of Henry county and remained upon the home farm until he was twenty-three years of age. He then purchased three hundred and twenty acres in Butler county, Nebraska, at seven dollars per acre, and took up his residence upon that land, which he operated until 1905. On selling it he received seventy-three dollars per acre, the great increase in the value of the land indicating the development which had taken place in the county during the years of his residence there. He then came to

Lancaster county and bought four hundred and eighty acres on section 13, Grant precinct, from Grant Ensign and in the intervening eleven years he has made a great many improvements upon his farm, which is now one of the most fully equipped and most attractive places of the precinct. He has two sets of buildings and everything is kept in excellent repair. He and his son operate the farm in partnership and give the greater part of their time and attention to raising full blooded Hereford cattle, which business they have found very profitable.

On the 31st of May, 1883, Mr. Burge was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Walker, a daughter of George and Eliza (Mehan) Walker, pioneers of Henry county, Iowa. The mother died on the 10th of April, 1905, but the father survives and is now living retired in New London, that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Burge have been born four children: George C., a farmer of Sherman county, Nebraska; Ralph E., who is associated with his father in farming; Nora M., the wife of William Ketelhut, a farmer of this county; and Roy W., at home.

Mr. Burge supports the democratic party at the polls but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. He holds membership in the United Brethren church and in all relations of life guides his conduct by high standards. He ranks among the leading men of his precinct and personally he is popular.

J. D. SHIVELY, M. D.

Since 1912 Dr. J. D. Shively has been superintendent of the Nebraska Sanitarium at College View and under his able management the institution has been highly prosperous. He has had a great deal of experience in that line of work and this, combined with his natural ability, has well fitted him for the discharge of his important duties. His birth occurred in Woodburn, Clarke county, Iowa, on the 12th of September, 1870, and he is a son of Jacob and Hattie (Gibson) Shively, natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who engaged in farming, removed to Clarke county, Iowa, early in its history and there purchased land, which he cultivated until 1864 when he enlisted in the Union army with which he remained until the close of the Civil war. He then returned home and is still operating his farm. His wife also survives.

J. D. Shively was reared in his native county and is indebted for his early education to its public schools. Later he attended Battle Creek College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science. He prepared for the practice of medicine at the American Medical and the Rush Medical Colleges and was graduated from the former in 1900. He became connected with the Battle Creek Sanitarium in a professional capacity and later, for three years, was superintendent at the Iowa Sanitarium at Des Moines. He next located at Sheldahl, Iowa, where he engaged in the private practice of medicine for three years, after which he became identified with the Boulder (Col.) Sanitarium, with which he remained until 1910, serving as superintendent of that institution until he accepted a similar position in the Denver Sanitarium. He remained there until July, 1912, when he came to College View to take up his duties as superintendent of the Nebraska Sanitarium. He keeps thoroughly

informed as to the work that is being done in other progressive institutions of the kind in various parts of the country, and has been very successful in maintaining a high standard in all departments of the sanitarium. Various systems of therapeutics are used in treatment of disease and much importance is attached to hygienic food, but no fads are exploited as every method of treatment must have previously proved its value before it is adopted by the institution. He is connected with the Lancaster County and Nebraska State Societies and with the American Medical Association and is at present serving as health officer of College View.

On the 15th of December, 1897, Mr. Shively was united in marriage to Miss Eva McGee, daughter of John and Drucilla (Nailor) McGee, natives of Virginia, but pioneers of Clarke county, Iowa. Mrs. Shively graduated from the medical department of Drake University at Des Moines in 1906 and in 1909 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the completion of a course of study in the University of Colorado. She is an experienced and capable physician and is her husband's assistant. He is independent politically, preferring to vote according to his best judgment rather than follow the dictates of party leaders. He holds membership in the Adventist church and its principles have guided his conduct in the various relations of life. During the four years that he has resided in College View he has gained a wide acquaintance and the warm friendship of many.

JOHN B. LAIRD.

John B. Laird owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land in Grant precinct which is now being operated by his son, and he is living retired in College View. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 28th of February, 1856, and he is a son of John and Sarah (Brown) Laird, natives of Prince Edward Island, England. The father became an early settler of Wisconsin, where he farmed until 1870, when he removed to Iowa and purchased land in Montgomery county. After following agricultural pursuits there for a long period, he retired and went to California, where his death occurred in 1898. He served for two years during the Civil war as a member of Company H, Fiftieth Wisconsin Infantry, and throughout his life manifested a commendable willingness to subordinate personal interests to the general good. His wife preceded him in death a number of years as she was called to her final rest in 1882.

John B. Laird spent his boyhood and youth in Wisconsin and Iowa and is indebted to the public schools of those states for his education. On attaining his majority he rented the home farm in Iowa and operated that place for three years, after which he rented other land, which he farmed until 1885. He then came to Lancaster county, and rented land here until 1901, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 11, Grant precinct. He at once began the improvement of that farm and devoted his time to raising grain and stock until 1913, when he rented the place to his son and removed to College View. He purchased a good residence with six and a half acres of land and has since made his home here.

JOHN B. LAIRD AND FAMILY



On the 5th of October, 1876, occurred the marriage of Mr. Laird and Miss Julia Davis, a daughter of William and Lucy (Maddox) Davis, natives of Virginia. They removed to Iowa many years ago and there the father farmed until 1883, when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska. After residing in Lincoln for some time he returned to Virginia, where he passed away in 1901. To Mr. and Mrs. Laird have been born nine children, namely: Nora, Chester, Clarence, Ernest, Blanche, Ethel, Claude, Lottie and Hazel.

Mr. Laird supports the republican party at the polls and promptly discharges all of his obligations as a public-spirited citizen. The principles which govern his life are found in the teachings of the Methodist church and his genuine worth is generally recognized. For many years he worked untiringly and the leisure which he now enjoys is well deserved, for it was made possible by his former labor.

JOSEPH T. INGRAM.

Joseph T. Ingram is living retired in Bethany after years of well directed labor as a farmer and is one of the valued citizens of the town. He has not confined his activities to agricultural work, however, for he has served as a member of the state legislature and in that capacity proved public-spirited, farsighted and progressive. He was born in Flemingsburg, Kentucky, on the 26th of July, 1844, and his parents were Joseph and Eleanor (Mershon) Ingram, natives respectively of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, and Ohio. The father removed with his parents to the Blue Grass state when a child and remained there until 1844, when he emigrated with his family to Jones county, Iowa. He purchased four hundred acres of fine land there and devoted his time to its operation until his demise in May, 1864. His wife survived him for less than a year, as she passed away in January, 1865.

Joseph T. Ingram was reared and educated in Jones county, Iowa, and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed at intervals until he was forty years of age. In the meantime he engaged in farming and from the time that he attained his majority until 1871 he operated rented land but in that year he removed to Thayer county, Nebraska, and took up a homestead, which he improved and farmed for three years. He then sold that place and went to Republic county, Kansas, just across the line, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres, to the operation of which he devoted the greater part of his time for twenty years. In 1891 he was elected to the Kansas state legislature from Republic county and served in that capacity for one term. Eight years later he took up his residence in Franklin county, Nebraska, and bought two hundred acres of fine land, which he cultivated until 1905, when he retired from active life and removed to Bethany, Lancaster county, where he purchased a home and a half block of ground on the corner of Butler and Pitcher streets, and there he has since lived in the enjoyment of well deserved leisure. He also holds title to five acres on Pennsylvania avenue and he still owns his farm in Franklin county.

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Mr. Ingram was married, in November, 1866, to Miss Alice Kirby and they

became the parents of nine children: Kittie M., Clarence E., Mabel A., Claude C., Ethel, Zella, J. Everett, Ruby L. and Carrie. All are married and they reside in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. There are also eight grandchildren. Mrs. Ingram passed away in January, 1910, after a long illness, and in September, 1911, Mr. Ingram was again married, Mrs. Effie J. Gillern becoming his wife. She has two children, Larue and Maurice F.

Mr. Ingram is a staunch adherent of the democratic party, believing firmly in the soundness of its principles, and he has always taken deep interest in public affairs. He is identified with the Christian church and has been active in its work since he was a youth of sixteen years. Since removing to Bethany he has served as elder and he has done much to promote the interests of the church in his community. In all that he has undertaken he has gained a gratifying measure of success and all who know him respect and esteem him highly.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH.

Benjamin F. Smith, living on section 32, Yankee Hill township, was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1839, a son of Eli and Eby (Smith) Smith, who were natives of Pennsylvania and of English descent. The father engaged in woolen manufacturing in his native state for many years, but subsequently purchased land and devoted his remaining days to farming, his death occurring in 1886. For two years he had survived his wife, who died in 1884.

Benjamin F. Smith was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and remained with his parents until 1861 when, aroused by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted as a defender of the Union cause, joining Company D, of the Third Pennsylvania infantry with which he served for ninety days. Later he served for six months in the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry and was afterward connected for one year with the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. After his final discharge he returned home where he remained until 1868 when he came to this county, walking from Nebraska City to Lincoln. The work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun at that time. This was a frontier region and but few settlers had ventured within the present borders of the county. Mr. Smith secured a claim on the 9th of May, 1868, entering eighty acres on section 32, Yankee Hill precinct. With characteristic energy he began to break the sod and till the fields, and he also set out many trees and otherwise carried on the work of improvement. Subsequently he purchased forty acres more and since that time he has lived continuously upon the place which is now his home. This covers a period of forty-eight years and there are now few residents of Lincoln county who have so long continued upon one place or even within the borders of the county. His farm is a nicely improved property and its careful management has brought to him gratifying success. In former years he was engaged very extensively in raising cattle and hogs but is now largely retired.

On the 25th of December, 1865, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Harnish, a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Schultz) Harnish, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a shoemaker by trade

and afterward became a farmer. He spent his entire life in Pennsylvania where he passed away in 1892. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1856. Mrs. Smith was born in the Keystone state October 18, 1845, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children: Eli Martin, who is engaged in farming in Yankee Hill township; Daniel L., who is cultivating his father's farm; Ida, the wife of James C. Miller, residing in Virginia; Marion C., the wife of Wallace Angelo, a resident of Idaho; Carrie, the wife of George Williams, a farmer of Yankee Hill township; Emma B., the wife of Gordon Angelo, of Lincoln; and John Q., who died in 1872 at the age of two years.

In politics Mr. Smith is a republican and for many years served as a delegate to the conventions of the party. He has occupied the position of road supervisor, was school treasurer for four terms and for twenty years one of the school directors. He is connected with the Dunkard or Brethren church and he is much interested in all those forces which work for the development and upbuilding of the community along moral as well as material lines. His life has been well spent and those who know him esteem him highly because of the many sterling traits of character which he has displayed.

CLINTON J. MITCHELL.

Clinton J. Mitchell, of Lincoln, Nebraska, now serving on the board of county commissioners from the third district, was born on a farm in Saltillo precinct, this county, February 16, 1875, a son of the late Henry F. Mitchell, whose record appears elsewhere in this volume. He has resided in this county throughout his entire life. Though born in Saltillo precinct, he has lived in Centerville precinct from early infancy and long devoted his time and attention to farming and stock raising, becoming one of the largest feeders of beef cattle in Lancaster county, a reputation which he has enjoyed for twenty years past. His home farm of three hundred and sixty acres lies one mile east of the town of Sprague. He bought the original tract from his father before he was twenty-one years of age, becoming owner of eighty acres wholly unimproved, not even a building or a fence being upon the place. As the years have passed he has extended the boundaries of his farm by additional purchases of land until the place now comprises three hundred and sixty acres and is one of the best improved farm properties in Centerville. Two hundred and forty acres of his land formerly belonged to his father-in-law, William Charlton, whose only daughter became the wife of Mr. Mitchell. In addition to the home place Mr. Mitchell owns one hundred and sixty acres in Highland precinct and another tract of similar size in Butte county, North Dakota, both of which he has purchased.

In politics Mr. Mitchell has always been a stalwart republican, following in the footsteps of his father in this particular. He has never but once been a candidate for office and that the position which he is now filling. He was elected county commissioner from the third district in 1911 and took the office in January, 1912. In 1914 he was re-elected, so that he is now serving for the second term, which is a four years' term, continuing him as the incumbent until January, 1919. In order to be nearer the scene of his official activities he removed to Lincoln in

the fall of 1915. One of the distinct achievements of his official service was the complete redistricting of Lancaster county, having started the movement to bring this about. When he became commissioner the third district, which he represents, consisted of fifteen precincts of the twenty-four in the county and at the same time his district received only one-third of the county funds for improvements. He successfully carried through the movement to redistrict with the result that his district now has but nine precincts but still gets one-third of the improvement funds for roads and culverts. His activity on this line was for the general good of the people of his district. When he took office his district was carrying an indebtedness of fifty-eight hundred dollars, which has since been wiped out, and at the same time he has bought for the district's use two gasoline tractor engines, for which over four thousand dollars was paid.

On the 21st of February, 1899, Mr. Mitchell was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Charlton, the only daughter of William Charlton, the largest land-owner and wealthiest citizen of Centerville precinct. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have one son, Charlton F., who was born on the 1st of March, 1900.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been an extremely busy and useful one and he is numbered among the foremost agriculturists of this part of the state. He is wide-awake, alert and enterprising, ready for any emergency in business or in office and actuated at all times by honorable principles and unfaltering loyalty to that which he believes to be right.

JOHN DICKSON.

John Dickson, who is living retired in Panama, gained a competence through his well directed labors as a farmer and cabinetmaker and is enjoying a well deserved period of leisure. His birth occurred on the 6th of January, 1842, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and his parents were John and Isabella (Rogers) Dickson, the former born in Hamilton, and the latter in Larkhall, Scotland. The father's birth occurred on the 28th of July, 1815, and he received his education in his native city, where he subsequently followed the miller's trade until 1871, when he came with his family to America and located at Earlville, Delaware county, Iowa, where he purchased forty acres of land, and after bringing it under cultivation, devoted his time to the raising of grain and stock until his death. His wife also passed away upon the home farm.

John Dickson passed his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and after completing his education served an apprenticeship as a cabinetmaker for five and a half years. He then followed his trade in Glasgow, Scotland, and Rochdale, Liverpool, Manchester and London, England, remaining in the last named city for seven years. In 1871 he accompanied the rest of the family to America and remained for a short time upon his father's farm in Delaware county, Iowa. Later in that year, however, he went to Chicago where he worked as a cabinet-maker for three years, at the end of which time he removed to San Francisco, California. There he was employed in making the furniture for the Palace Hotel,

but in 1876 he left the coast and took up his residence in Lancaster county, Nebraska. He purchased an eighty acre tract of raw land on section 11, Panama precinct, for which he paid one thousand dollars and which he at once began to improve and cultivate. Subsequently he purchased three additional eighty acre tracts, bringing his holdings up to three hundred and twenty acres all in Panama precinct and all well improved. He operated another half section and as the years passed his capital increased steadily for he was energetic and practical and managed his affairs well. In 1910 he retired from active life and built a fine home in Panama in which he has since lived.

Mr. Dickson was married on the 25th of June, 1865, in London, England, to Miss Christina Pettigrew, who was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 2d of April, 1844, a daughter of William and Agnes (Twadell) Pettigrew, also natives of that shire. The father was a plasterer by trade and passed his active life in Scotland, but after retiring came with his wife to America and made his home with Mrs. Dickson. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pettigrew died in this county and are buried in Panama cemetery. Nine children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, as follows: Agnes, who was born in London, England, is now the wife of Ed Schintall of Panama; John, who was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and is now engaged in the coffee business in Lincoln; William, who was born in London and died there in infancy; Belle, who was born in Chicago and passed away in that city in infancy; Maggie, the wife of Louis Gove, a farmer of Lancaster county; Alice, who married Elmer Scott, a farmer of Lancaster county; James, who is farming in Lancaster county; Harry, who is cashier of the Turin Bank at Turin, Iowa; and Lizzie, the wife of Selden Ewing, a farmer of Manchester, Kansas.

Mr. Dickson is an advocate of the policies of the republican party and is never remiss in any of his duties as a citizen. Fraternally he is connected with the Bennet Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., in which he has served through all of the chairs and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is in good circumstances financially, receiving a fair income from the rental of his land and his prosperity is doubly creditable in that it is the result of his own industry and good management. He has a wide acquaintance and his friends are many.

JOHN JOSEPH MEYER.

John Joseph Meyer, who is living retired in Hallam, Buda precinct, has been active in a number of fields of endeavor and has met with gratifying success in all that he has undertaken. For many years he engaged in farming, subsequently conducted a hardware and implement business and still later served as cashier of the Hallam Bank. He also assisted in organizing the Cooperative Telephone Company of Hallam, in which he is still financially interested.

Mr. Meyer was born in Clayton county, Iowa, on the 14th of April, 1847, a son of John Henry and Eliza (Spellman) Meyer, who were born in Hanöver, Germany. On removing to Lancaster county Mr. Meyer purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land on section 21, Buda township and an eighty acre tract on section 28, and later he bought ten hundred and fifteen acres in

Saltillo precinct. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, engaging in farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale.

John J. Meyer was reared in Clayton county and after putting aside his textbooks worked for his father until 1868, when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, to look at some land which his father was thinking of buying. He was favorably impressed with conditions here and as the result of his report concerning the county and the fertility of the soil the family removed here in the spring of 1869. A short time later John J. Meyer took up a homestead of eighty acres on section 28, Buda precinct, but continued to reside with his parents upon his father's farm. In 1870 he broke forty acres of his own land and in the spring of that year purchased a half interest in a threshing machine outfit, which he operated during the summer and fall. In the following spring he took up his residence upon his farm, he and a neighbor, G. Rippen, keeping "bachelor's hall." Following his marriage, which occurred in 1873, he built a frame house, fourteen by sixteen feet in dimensions, which was later replaced by a commodious residence. He brought his farm to a high state of development and concentrated his energies upon its operation until the fall of 1894. He then retired from farming and removed to Hallam, Buda precinct. This town was platted in 1893, when the Rock Island Railroad was built through the county, and Mr. Meyer, seeing the excellent opportunity to build up a prosperous business in the new town, formed a partnership with Charles Severin and engaged in the implement and hardware business under the name of Meyer & Severin. They were the first merchants in Hallam and gained a gratifying patronage. Subsequently Mr. Severin sold his interest in the store to William Elfeldt and the firm name became Meyer & Elfeldt. This association was maintained until August, 1898, when they sold the business to William Roke. Mr. Meyer then turned his attention to banking, aiding in organizing the Bank of Hallam, which opened its doors for business on the 1st of December of that year. He was its first cashier and filled that position continuously for fourteen years, or until the fall of 1908. He then sold his interest in the institution and retired from business. He still owns his farm, which he rents, and is also interested in the Cooperative Telephone Company at Hallam, which he aided in organizing. In 1913 he built a beautiful residence in Hallam, in which he has since lived.

On the 13th of March, 1873, the marriage of Mr. Meyer and Miss Louisa Heidecker was celebrated upon his father's homestead near Roca. Mrs. Meyer was born in Clayton county, Iowa, on the 1st of July, 1852, and was reared within six miles of the home of her husband, but they never met until both had become residents of Lancaster county. Her parents, Christian and Barbara (Walter) Heidecker, were both natives of Bavaria, Germany, and on emigrating to the United States settled in Clayton county, Iowa, which was then a frontier district. The father worked as a day laborer for a number of years but in 1869 came to Lancaster county, and homesteaded land on section 22, Buda precinct. At length, having accumulated a competence, he retired from active life but continued to reside on the farm, where he passed away on the 7th of November, 1900. His wife died upon the home place on the 26th of February, 1912, and both are buried in the Hallam cemetery.

Mr. Meyer is a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and loyally supports that party at the polls. For ten years he was a member of the school

board in district No. 114 and he can always be depended upon to take an interest in everything that concerns the public welfare. He holds membership in the Hallam Congregational church and its work profits by his support and cooperation. He has resided in Lancaster county since pioneer times and has not only witnessed its rapid development but has also been a factor in its advancement along various lines. Through industry and good judgment he has gained financial independence and has also gained an enviable reputation for fair dealing and unswerving integrity.

JOHN M. ADAMS.

John M. Adams holds title to eight hundred and forty acres of excellent land and personally supervises the operation of two hundred acres, but gives the greater part of his attention to the conduct of the elevator at Waverly, which he owns. His birth occurred in Jönköping län, Sweden, on the 2d of January, 1860, and he is a son of Jonas and Christina (Magnuson) Adams, also natives of that län. In 1883 the family emigrated to the United States and located upon a farm seven miles northwest of Waverly, where the mother died in 1885, and the father on the 12th of July, 1914.

John M. Adams, who is the second in order of birth in a family of six children, received the greater part of his education in Sweden but attended school for a short time after removing to the United States, thus acquiring a more thorough knowledge of the English language. He preceded his parents to this country by several years, arriving here in 1876 and locating in Kane county, Illinois. For three and a half years he worked as a farm hand there but at the end of that time came to Nebraska and purchased land seven miles northwest of Waverly. He concentrated his energies upon the improvement and operation of that place until 1900, and as the years passed his resources increased, due to his industry and careful management. On removing from the farm to Waverly he turned his attention to the grain business, in which he was engaged for nine years. He then sold out and purchased another farm, very close to Waverly, which he began operating. He farmed that place for a number of years and at the same time operated an elevator at Waverly, in which he acquired an interest in 1908. In July, 1915, he became sole owner of the elevator and is still conducting that business, which has now reached extensive proportions. He has invested his capital from time to time in land in this county, and his holdings now comprise eight hundred and forty acres, all of which is well improved. He operates a farm of two hundred acres in connection with his grain business and finds little time for outside interests.

Mr. Adams was married on the 1st of November, 1889, to Miss Hannah S. Anderson, a native of Sweden, of which country her parents were lifelong residents. She too has been called to the home beyond, her death occurring in 1900. She was the mother of four children, namely: Alvin E., at home; Esther A., who is living at home and is teaching in the Havelock schools; and Harry W. and Lillian W., both of whom are attending school. On the 17th of August, 1904, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Fannie C. Warner, who was born

in Lancaster county, a daughter of John and Christina Warner, natives of Sweden. On emigrating to the United States they came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, where the father purchased land. He is still living and now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. F. E. Peterson, who lives seven miles northwest of Waverly. By his second marriage Mr. Adams has three children: Emery W., Sylvia Christina and Vernett S.

Mr. Adams casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the democratic party but has never been an aspirant for office. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist. His keen business insight, his capacity for hard work and his initiative have enabled him to gain financial independence, and at the same time he has won an honored name for he has never stooped to dishonest dealings but on the contrary has conducted his business in accordance with the highest commercial ethics.

HENRY G. GALVIN.

Henry G. Galvin, a resident of North Bluff precinct, has for a quarter of a century or more been actively engaged in the breeding of Percheron horses and Shetland ponies, in which connection he has become widely known. Gradually, however, he is closing out his business along that line but is still the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land, which he has operated as a general stock farm. His business affairs have always been carefully systematized and wisely managed, and the success which he has achieved is the direct and merited result of his earnest effort.

Mr. Galvin was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1856, a son of Jarvis and Charlotte (Plumb) George, who were natives of Nottinghamshire, England. At an early period in the development of Lancaster county they became residents of this locality, and the father died at Saltillo, after which the mother became the wife of Edward Galvin, who was born in Ireland and in early life came to the new world. Their marriage was celebrated about 1864, and Mr. Galvin took up his abode in Saltillo but afterward removed to a farm in North Bluff precinct, upon which he continued to reside for about forty-five years. He became an extensive landowner, and his agricultural activities were an important element in the substantial improvement of the county. He died December 13, 1904, and his widow survived until 1913.

Henry G. Galvin, who took his stepfather's name, is the only survivor of the family of four children born to his mother's first marriage, and there were no children of the second union. He attended school in North Bluff precinct but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited as he early began to take an active part in the work of the old home farm, on which he has since resided. At about the age of thirty-five years he began operating his business interests independently and throughout the intervening period to the present has engaged in farming and in the breeding of Percheron horses and Shetland ponies. In this connection he has conducted an extensive business, and his stock has been shipped over a wide territory. He now has one of the most beautiful thoroughbred Arabian stallions in the state, a black and white in color,



HENRY G. GALVIN

a clear white, with the black covering the body like a blanket, with a mauve colored border about one inch in width. The markings are most pronounced and most beautiful and the remainder of the animal is pure white. Mr. Galvin also has one of the finest black Percherons in this part of the state, an animal perfect in every respect, jet black in color and weighing two thousand pounds. Mr. Galvin is now discontinuing the breeding of stock to some extent, but still conducts his place as a general stock farm and devotes his entire attention to his agricultural and stock raising interests. However, at the present time he is leasing a part of his land.

In politics Mr. Galvin has always followed an independent course, casting his ballot for the candidates whom he deems best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, but has no lodge or club relations. His has been a busy and useful life, fraught with success such as follows close application and indefatigable energy. He has always lived in this county, has a wide acquaintance and enjoys the respect of his fellow townsmen as a most reliable and progressive business man.

C. A. HOLDERNESS.

C. A. Holderness is now living retired at Havelock and the city numbers him among the veterans of the Civil war who reside within her borders. One by one the old soldiers are passing away and it is meet that the present generation should pay respect and honor to those who established the supremacy of the Union during the darkest hour of our country's history. Mr. Holderness is now nearing the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred at Ogdensburg, New York, November 11, 1840, his parents being John and Caroline Holderness, who were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married. Crossing the Atlantic to the United States they settled at Ogdensburg, where the father followed the occupation of farming for a number of years. However, he removed westward with his family to Wisconsin, when that state was a territory, and there he and his wife passed their remaining days.

C. A. Holderness spent his youth upon the old home farm in Wisconsin amid pioneer conditions, which imposed upon the family many of the hardships and privations of frontier life. He assisted in the work of the home farm until after the outbreak of the Civil war when in response to the country's call for troops he enlisted in the First Wisconsin Cavalry at Kenosha and served for three years. He participated in many hotly contested engagements and had many experiences of military life. At one time he was captured and held as a prisoner of war. At another time he became ill with typhoid fever but he stuck to his post until he fell out of his saddle. A comrade was paroled to watch and care for him, the colonel believing that his end was near.

After the war Mr. Holderness returned to his Wisconsin home where he spent two days in visiting his mother and then joined a friend who was outfitting to go across the plains to Virginia City, Montana. A physician told Mr. Holderness that the trip would be most beneficial and he found it a great

and enlightening experience. He saw thousands of buffaloes and many elks upon the plains and with a party of eleven he returned by way of the Missouri river route. They headed for St. Louis and the trip was fraught with many interesting experiences. While making their way in the Big Horn country in boats which they had built, they saw what appeared to be the upturned roots of numerous cottonwood trees, but as they neared this obstruction in the river they discovered that it was a heard of several hundred elk with their noses on the surface of the water and their horns sticking into the air.

At Omaha Mr. Holderness found work at the carpenter's trade. Some men were laying timbers at the edge of the water preparatory to bringing across the river the first locomotive that was ever rolled over Nebraska soil. It was there that Mr. Holderness met for the first time a seventeen year old girl with whom he has since traveled life's journey. In Omaha he wedded this maiden, Miss Emma Lettner, who was born in Des Moines, Iowa, a daughter of John Lettner, an early settler of that state. From Omaha they removed to Fillmore county, Nebraska, and Mr. Holderness worked at car building and at carpentry most of the time. For a while he lived in Nance county, and in 1891 came to Havelock, erecting the first house in the new town, while his daughter's marriage was the first marriage celebrated in Havelock and her child was the first one born in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Holderness became the parents of eight children: Ada, the wife of John Bessie living in Sheridan, Wyoming; Nellie, the wife of Lester Gleason; Stella, the wife of Sam Cone; Herbert, who is married and lives in California; Maud, at home; Myrtle, the wife of Walter Helwig; Lulu, the deceased wife of Fred Ramsey; and Sherman, at home.

For many years the parents have been members of the Methodist church and have guided their lives by its teachings. In politics Mr. Holderness is a republican and it is his purpose to join the Grand Army of the Republic, having never before had an opportunity to do so because of the fact that he has lived where there was no post. He is still the owner of a ranch in Colorado on which he lived for five or six years after first coming to Havelock. He is familiar with every portion of the history of Havelock and can relate many interesting incidents concerning its development. He can also tell many an interesting tale concerning pioneer life in Nebraska, having made his home within its borders since it was a frontier state.

WILLIAM STAHLY.

William Stahly, who is living retired in Hickman, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, November 5, 1846, of the marriage of Peter and Catherine (Guengerich) Stahly. His father was born in that province in September, 1813, and after completing his education turned his attention to farming. In 1852 he emigrated with his family to the United States and first located at Peru, Illinois, where he arrived on the 4th of July. He rented a farm there, but four years later went to Bureau county, renting land north of Princeton. After operating that farm for nine years, he purchased eighty acres of raw land near Forest, Livingston county. He cultivated that place from 1867 until his death

in June, 1869. His remains were interred in a cemetery near Forest. His wife, who was also born in Hesse Darmstadt, continued to reside upon the home farm in Illinois until her demise in 1892 and she rests beside her husband.

William Stahly accompanied his parents to America when six years of age and received a good common school education in Bureau and Putnam counties, in Illinois. He was early trained to farm work and assisted his father until 1878 when he came to Lancaster county, and purchased a hundred and sixty acres from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. A year previous he had visited the county and had been so well pleased with conditions here that he decided to return and make this his permanent home. His land, which is located on section 25, Saltillo precinct, was little improved when it came into his possession, there being neither house nor barn on the place, and only seventy acres had been broken. He soon brought the remainder of the farm under cultivation and as the years passed made many improvements. He harvested large crops of grain and also engaged in stock raising, specializing for thirty-five years in Poland China hogs. In 1884 he purchased an additional eighty acres, also on section 25, and six years later he bought the Larsh farm on section 24, Saltillo precinct, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres and was already well improved when he purchased it. He erected modern buildings upon that farm and in other ways increased its value. Still later he acquired title to eighty acres on section 35, Saltillo precinct, which was also an improved property. He operated all of these farms with the aid of hired help and year by year his capital increased as he was practical and progressive in his methods and judicious in the management of his business affairs. The financial independence which he has gained is doubly creditable in that it is the result of his own energy and foresight. When he came to Lancaster county, he had only two hundred dollars capital and this constituted his first payment upon his original farm. He shipped a team of horses and his farm tools from Illinois, and at once began the improvement of his place. For a year and a half he made his home with a cousin as he was not married at that time. In September, 1915, he retired from active life and bought a fine modern residence in the southwestern part of Hickman and has since lived there.

Mr. Stahly was united in marriage, on the 14th of February, 1882, near Peoria, Illinois, to Miss Anna Unzicker, a daughter of Christian and Margaret (Schwarzentraub) Unzicker, the former a native of Hesse Nassau, Germany. He was a land owner in his native country and supervised the work of those who cultivated his land and he also owned several flour mills. In addition to looking after his interests he gave considerable time to preaching, being a minister of the Mennonite church. In 1873 he emigrated with his family to America and for three years lived in Chicago, but at the end of that time removed to Putnam county, Illinois. Later he resided consecutively in Tazewell and La Salle counties and passed away in Peru on the 19th of March, 1901. As he had passed the prime of life before emigrating to America and as he was in comfortable financial circumstances, he lived retired during the entire period of his residence in this country. His wife died on the 1st of August, 1885, in Peru, Illinois. Mrs. Stahly's paternal grandfather was John Unzicker, who was born in Hesse Nassau and married Anna Xäffner. His parents were Joseph and Katharina (Guengerich) Unzicker and his grandfather was George Unzicker.

a native of Switzerland, who died in Werth, Germany. Mrs. Stahly was born in Hesse Nassau on the 24th of February, 1845, and grew to womanhood in that country and received her education in its public schools. In 1873 she accompanied her parents to the United States and for some time taught school in Bureau county, Illinois. She was married in 1882 and became the mother of three children: Edgar William, who was born on the 1st of July, 1885, near Hickman, Nebraska, and died on the 1st of August, 1909; Arnold Robert, who was born September 28, 1886, near Hickman, and is farming his father's land; and Edna Estelle, who was born near Hickman on the 11th of June, 1890.

Mr. Stahly gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for many years was school director of district No. 25. He holds membership in the Mennonite church and in his daily life exemplifies the teachings of that organization. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his adopted state, never failing to support movements seeking the public welfare.

JOHN H. RAUCH.

John H. Rauch, a retired agriculturist residing at University Place, has been a resident of Lancaster county for almost three decades and still owns an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Saltillo precinct. His birth occurred in South Hanover, twelve miles west of Harrisburg, in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of December, 1847, his parents being Jacob and Mary F. (Felty) Rauch, who were also natives of that county. In 1866 they took up their abode near Hennepin, in Putnam county, Illinois, where the father passed away in 1876, when seventy-four years old, while the mother died in 1874, at the age of sixty-eight years. The family is of German descent, its first American ancestor having emigrated to the United States in colonial times, while the great-grandfather of our subject fought in the Revolutionary war.

John H. Rauch was reared on the home farm in Pennsylvania and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. He was a young man of nineteen years when in 1866 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Putnam county, Illinois, and there turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. In March, 1887, he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Saltillo precinct, which he operated throughout the remainder of his active business career and which is still owned by him. This was an improved property when it came into his possession, but he soon found it necessary to rebuild the house and erect a new barn and other buildings. Success attended his farming operations in gratifying degree, so that at length he felt justified in putting aside the active work of the fields and for the past seven years has lived retired. He first made his home in Bethany for a short time and then took up his abode in University Place, having a beautiful residence at No. 2409 P street. The old home farm in Saltillo precinct is now operated by his son Merle.

In 1872, in Putnam county, Illinois, Mr. Rauch was united in marriage to Miss Marion J. Stouffer, who was born in Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1851, her parents being Henry N. and Susan (Mull)

Stouffer, also natives of that county. They became early settlers of Putnam county, Illinois, and spent the remainder of their lives in Hennepin. To Mr. and Mrs. Rauch were born ten children, two of whom are deceased. The surviving members of the family are as follows: Mrs. Anna Hartz, a resident of Scotts Bluff county, Nebraska; Jennie, who is the wife of John E. Mostler, of Saltillo township, Lancaster county; Mina, who gave her hand in marriage to J. E. Seacrist, of Saltillo precinct; Madge, the wife of Clarence Dixon, of University Place; Alva, who is the wife of Dr. H. H. Humphrey, living in Daykin, Nebraska; Irene, who is the wife of George F. Patton, of Los Angeles, California; Merle A., operating the home farm; and Robert, farming in Saltillo precinct.

Mr. Rauch exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is an advocate of prohibition principles. Both he and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist church, which they joined many years ago. His has been an active, useful and honorable career and now in the evening of life he can look back upon the past without regret and forward to the future without fear. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and he has been a proud witness of the progress and development of this part of the state for nearly three decades.

LEWIS B. BAKER.

Lewis B. Baker is a young man but he has already gained a position among the most successful farmers of Grant precinct. He was born in Saline county, Nebraska, on the 26th of April, 1886, a son of Eugene F. and Rachel Amy (Hull) Baker, natives of Illinois and Ohio. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to Saline county, Nebraska, about 1883 and followed agricultural pursuits there until 1903, when he sold his farm and came to Grant precinct, Lancaster County, Nebraska, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres on section 14. He made a number of improvements upon the place and cultivated the land until 1908, in which year he retired and removed to Bethany, where he and his wife are still living.

Lewis B. Baker was reared in Saline and Lancaster counties, and is a graduate of the Lincoln high school and the Lincoln Business College. He began helping with the farm work as soon as he was old and strong enough and for a number of years farmed in partnership with his father, but upon the latter's removal to Bethany he took entire charge of the operation of the home place. He is both practical and progressive in his methods, watches the markets carefully, manages the business phases of farming well, and as a result of his well directed industry has already accumulated a competence.

On the 27th of August, 1913, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Norma Dell Magee, a daughter of John and Florence V. (Stewart) Magee, natives of Ohio, who became early settlers in Lancaster county, Nebraska. The father purchased land in Grant precinct and devoted his time to its operation until his death in 1900. The mother survives and is living with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker has been born a son, Lowell Fremont, whose natal day was the 1st of January, 1915.

Mr. Baker is a republican in politics, in religious faith is a Baptist, and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He concentrates his energies largely upon his farm work, but also finds time to cooperate with various movements calculated to advance the general good. He is energetic and thoroughly understands farming and stock raising and his continued success in these occupations seems assured.

WALTER SAMUEL EIS.

Walter Samuel Eis owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of fine land on section 2, Centerville precinct, and is specializing in raising registered Poland China hogs and high grade cattle. He was born near Fairport, Muscatine County, Iowa, on the 24th of January, 1858, a son of Jacob and Mary (Irwin) Eis. The father was born in Prussia, on the 21st of November, 1829, and remained in that country until he was seventeen years of age, when he emigrated to America. He first located in Ohio, where he worked on the canal, but in 1852 he removed to Muscatine, Iowa. He farmed there for many years and at the time of his demise, which occurred on the 27th of November, 1906, he was one of the substantial men of that county. He is buried in Paris cemetery, near Pleasant Prairie, Iowa. His wife was born in Alleghany City, Pennsylvania, in 1830, but when fourteen years of age became a resident of Iowa. She passed away in Muscatine county, when only thirty years of age and is buried in Parr's cemetery.

Walter Samuel Eis received his education in the district schools of Muscatine county and farmed with his father until he was twenty-three years old. He then began his independent career and for a year worked by the month, but in 1882 removed to Otoe county, Nebraska, where his father owned a half section of land in South Russell precinct. He received eighty acres of that place as a gift from his father and as soon as he was able added to his holdings by purchasing an additional eighty acres of the same section. He followed agricultural pursuits in Otoe county until 1906, when he disposed of his farm there and bought two hundred and forty acres on section 2, Centerville precinct, Lancaster county, his farm comprising the southeast quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of that section. The place was well improved when it came into his possession and he has kept everything in excellent repair, so that it is one of the attractive and valuable farms of the precinct. He breeds registered Poland China hogs and also raises high grade cattle and finds ready sale, at good prices, for his stock.

Mr. Eis was married at Muscatine, Iowa, in 1882, to Miss Effie Baker, who was born in that city on the 2d of June, 1862. She was a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Eaton) Baker, both of whom were natives of Indiana, whence they removed to Muscatine, Iowa, in the early days of the history of that county. The father engaged in farming there and both died there. Mrs. Eis passed away in Otoe county, Nebraska, on the 12th of October, 1885, and is buried in the Hopewell cemetery in that county. She was the mother of two children: Jacob Hugh, who was born in Otoe county, on the 29th of January, 1883, and

is now engaged in the automobile business in Austin, Texas; and Boardman, who was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, on the 4th of May, 1884, and is now farming near Moorcroft, Wyoming. On the 10th of November, 1886, Mr. Eis was again married, Miss Jennie Palmer becoming his wife. She was born in Fowlerville, Michigan, on the 5th of June, 1863, and remained there until she was ten years old when she accompanied her parents to Burlington, Iowa, whence she came to Nebraska in 1886, locating in Nebraska City where her marriage occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Eis have five children: Guy Ransom, who was born in Otoe county, on the 10th of September, 1887, and is now farming near Davenport, Nebraska; Grace May, who was born in Otoe county on the 23d of September, 1889, and was married May 17, 1916, to Llewellyn Tate and lives in Yankee Hill; Hattie Leona, whose birth occurred on the 28th of October, 1891, and is the wife of George Damrow, a farmer of Grant precinct, Lancaster county; Elary Beryl who was born in Otoe county on the 23d of April, 1896, and is assisting his father; and Glenn William, who was born in Otoe county, on the 21st of May, 1898, and is also aiding his father in the operation of the home farm.

Mr. Eis is a staunch republican and does all in his power to further the success of that party at the polls. He served for twelve years as a member of the school board, while living in Otoe county, and made a highly creditable record in that capacity. He belongs to Douglas Camp, No. 735, M. W. A., at Douglas, Otoe county, and has served in all of the chairs, and is a member of Lincoln Lodge No. 138, I. O. O. F. at Lincoln, having transferred to this lodge from Panama lodge at Panama. He was a charter member of Douglas Lodge, No. 276, at Douglas, Nebraska, in which he served in all the chairs and which was later consolidated with Panama Lodge. He also affiliates with the Royal Neighbors at Rokeby, and his wife and daughter Grace are connected with that organization. Mrs. Eis was formerly a member of the camp at Douglas, in which she held the office of oracle, and is a charter member of the Rokeby lodge and has served as oracle therein. Her daughter Grace has held a number of minor offices in the camp. Mrs. Eis belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and takes a keen interest in its work. During the ten years in which the family have resided in Lancaster county they have become widely known and have gained a wide circle of friends.

WILLIAM B. MCCOY.

Dr. William B. McCoy had engaged in practice at College View for only about a year but had already gained recognition as an efficient and successful physician and surgeon, when he passed away, his demise, which occurred on the 21st of February, 1916, occasioning sincere regret. He was born in Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of September, 1878, a son of John E. and Elizabeth M. (Yeager) McCoy. His parents were also natives of Pennsylvania and the father devoted his energies to theatrical pursuits. He passed away in 1878 but was survived by the mother until May, 1911.

William B. McCoy was reared in Cleveland, Ohio, to which place his parents

removed in his childhood, and obtained his general education in the public schools of that city. Later he entered the Case School of Applied Science, which he attended for a year and a half and then became a student in Cotner University at Bethany, Nebraska, where he remained for one year. Subsequently he matriculated in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery and received the degree of M. D. from that institution in 1914. For five months he practiced at Solon, Iowa, but in February, 1915, located in College View where he remained until his death on the 21st of February, 1916. It was not long before he gained a representative patronage and he held the confidence, not only of the general public, but also of his professional colleagues. He kept in touch with the advancement that is constantly being made in medical science through reading and through his membership in the Lancaster county and Nebraska state Medical societies.

Dr. McCoy was married in March, 1912, to Miss Winifred Owen, a daughter of Daniel and Lida (Camp) Owen. Her father, who is a traveling salesman, is now making his home with his daughter. Dr. McCoy supported the democratic party at the poles, believing firmly in its principles, and at the time of his death he was filling the position of health officer. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the commandery, and he also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was identified with Phi Chi, a medical fraternity, and was honored by election to the vice presidency of the organization. His religious faith was that of the Christian church and he could be counted upon to further the moral advancement of his community in every way possible. His salient characteristics were those which invariably command respect and regard and those who were most closely associated with him were his staunchest friends.

E. D. EVANS.

E. D. Evans, of Bethany, is one of the highly esteemed residents of the town and is enjoying a period of leisure made possible by his former years of well directed labor as an agriculturist. He was born in Henry county, Indiana, on the 5th of May, 1838, and is a son of Israel and Eveline W. (Smith) Evans, the former a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and the latter of Belmont county, Ohio. The father became a resident of Henry county, Indiana, about 1833 and purchased land there. He farmed in the Hoosier state until 1855, when he went to Harrison county, Iowa. There he bought land, to the cultivation of which he devoted his time until his death on the 15th of March, 1883. Something over ten years later, or on the 14th of September, 1894, his wife also passed away.

E. D. Evans was largely reared in Putnam county, Indiana, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty years old. He then bought forty acres of land in Harrison county, Iowa, and for six years concentrated his energies upon its improvement and cultivation. In 1865 he homesteaded land in Douglas county, twenty-five miles from Omaha, and resided there until 1872, when he sold the place and bought a tract of school land which he farmed until



MR. AND MRS. E. D. EVANS

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1891. He then rented that place and, coming to Bethany, erected a fine residence at the corner of Butler and Ashgrove streets, where he has since lived. He still owns the farm and also holds title to thirty-one lots in Bethany. Although he has reached the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey he is still active and vigorous and is greatly interested in all that is happening in the world at large.

Mr. Evans was married on the 12th of September, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth L. Peckenpaugh, a daughter of Elijah and Caroline (Rowe) Peckenpaugh. In early life the father became a resident of Henry county, Illinois, and later removed to Warren county, where he farmed until 1855, when he went to Harrison county, Iowa, where he bought land. He concentrated his energies upon the development and improvement of his place and followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred as the result of a runaway on the 25th of September, 1884. He was survived for many years by his wife, who was called to her final rest on the 1st of June, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have become the parents of nine children. Lillie C. is the wife of John Reed, a farmer of Cheyenne county, Nebraska. William C. is farming in Idaho. Mary L. is the wife of T. J. Oliver, a farmer and also a teacher living in Missouri. Martha E. has for fourteen years been principal of a ward school at Pocatello, Idaho. Anna I. wedded O. W. Portlock, who passed away on the 15th of February, 1910. Alvin E. is a graduate of Cotner University at Bethany and of the Nebraska State University and also has the Ph. D. degree from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He took a law course in the State University of Idaho and is now taking post-graduate work in law at Harvard. Frank L. is a lumber dealer at Hill City, Idaho. Elijah and Ethel are both deceased, the former dying on the 26th of February, 1861, and the latter on the 17th of March, 1875.

Mr. Evans is independent politically, voting for the candidates whom he deems best qualified to fill the offices in question, rather than obeying the dictates of a party leader. While living in Douglas county he served as school director and as treasurer of the board and did all in his power to further the interests of the schools. He is an influential member of the Christian church and for several years has served as deacon and elder. His life has conformed to high standards and the respect in which he is held is well deserved.

EILERT SCHNIEDER.

Eilert Schnieder is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Buda precinct, residing upon the old family homestead on section 30. He was born in the state of Oldenburg, Germany, on the 13th of January, 1851, a son of Diedrich and Catherine Schnieder, who are mentioned on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his brother, Friedrich Schnieder. He began his education in the schools of the fatherland and, following his emigration to the new world, continued his studies in public schools of Clayton county, Iowa, and of Lancaster county, Nebraska. He came to the United States in the spring of 1868, a year prior to the arrival of his parents. He had an uncle who had preceded him to this country and was then living in Clayton county, Iowa, whither Eilert Schnieder made his way, remaining with his uncle until the arrival of his

father and mother. About the 1st of May, 1870, they started with ox teams for Lancaster county, Nebraska, where they arrived on the 4th of June, having been four weeks and four days on the journey. The father here secured a homestead claim, embracing the north half of the northeast quarter of section 30, and Eilert Schnieder homesteaded the south half of the same quarter. The father died about 1878, and after the children had all reached adult age, Eilert Schnieder purchased the old homestead on which his father had settled and on which he has resided for so many years. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and his early training well qualified him to take up the work of this character on his own farm.

Mr. Schnieder completed his arrangements for having a home of his own through his marriage in 1882 to Miss Rebecca Prange, a native of Germany, who came to this country with her brother Dick Prange in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Schnieder have become the parents of twelve children: William, a resident of Buda precinct; Carrie, the wife of Henry Rippen, who is farming near Kramer, Nebraska; Maggie, living in Lincoln; Emma, the wife of Diedrich Mahlman of Olive Branch precinct; Anna, Sophia, Mary and Florence, all at home; Rudolph, living in Clayton county, Iowa; Edwin and Alfred, still at home; and George, who is yet in school.

Mr. Schnieder maintains an independent political course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment rather than a party. He has served in various local offices, including that of assessor, justice of the peace, road overseer and school director. He and his family are members of the Congregational church and are people of highest respectability. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, having for forty-six years lived within its borders, during which period he has witnessed the greater part of its growth and development as it has taken on all of the accessories and conveniences known to modern life. His efforts have been an element in the agricultural progress of the county and through his close attention to business, his intelligently directed effort and his business integrity he has won success.

HUBERT FROHN.

Hubert Frohn, who owns and is operating a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 22, Centerville precinct, was born upon that place on the 9th of February, 1874, a son of William Frohn, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools. At the time that he attained his majority he was an experienced farmer, as he assisted his father during his boyhood and youth, and he determined to devote his life to agricultural pursuits. For five years he and a brother, William Henry Frohn, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume, operated the home farm in partnership, but Hubert Frohn now owns the place and is farming it alone. The buildings are modern and commodious and the land is in a high state of cultivation. He raises both grain and stock, finding such a course more profitable than specializing in either, and he derives a good income from his well directed

labors. The farm comprises two hundred and forty acres and is one of the valuable properties of Centerville precinct.

Mr. Frohn was united in marriage in 1901 to Miss Lena Krull, a daughter of Fredrich Krull, a farmer of Centerville precinct, and to this union have been born four children, namely, Edna, Leona, Hubert, Jr., and Dorothy. Mr. Frohn votes independently and is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare but has never sought office. His wife is a member of of the Methodist church and both conform their lives to high standards of morality. Mr. Frohn has gained a competence through his energy and good judgment and he has also won a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens as his dominant qualities are such as invariably command respect.

ALPHEUS L. EMERY, M. D.

Dr. Alpheus L. Emery, a physician and surgeon residing at Waverly, has gained a very large practice and also has important business interests. His birth occurred at Sutton, Nebraska, on the 14th of April, 1879, and he is a son of William Henry and Mary Jeanette (Flansburg) Emery, born respectively in Ohio, on the 25th of January, 1849, and in the vicinity of Rochester, New York, on the 10th of April, 1852. The father, who is a contractor and builder, came to Nebraska about 1876 and engaged in contracting at Sutton for several years but at length removed to Washington, Kansas, where he followed the same business until he retired from active life. Both he and his wife are still living in that town.

Alpheus L. Emery, who is the third in the order of birth in a family of eight children, was graduated from the Washington high school and subsequently entered the medical department of the St. Louis University at St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated on the 1st of May, 1902, with the degree of M. D. He opened an office in Waverly, Nebraska, and here he has continuously engaged in practice. He keeps in touch with the new discoveries in medical science and as he is careful in his diagnosis and conscientious in the care which he gives his patients, he has gained an enviable reputation in his profession and has built up a practice of extensive proportions. He is frequently called into consultation, and his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and strength, but he never refuses to answer a call unless it is absolutely necessary to do so. He also owns and manages the drug store at Waverly and is a director in the H. G. Lincoln Company, which operates five and ten cent stores in Moline, Illinois; Aurora, Nebraska; and Columbus, Nebraska. Moreover, he is a stockholder in the M. W. Savage Factories Company at Minneapolis and holds title to a quarter section of land in Washington county, Kansas, and eighty acres in Lancaster county, near Waverly.

Dr. Emery was married on Christmas Day, 1904, to Miss Cora Mae Scott, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of Hiram and Jennie (Ingram) Scott, early settlers of Saunders county, this state, where the father engaged in farming. He was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and has always been characterized by marked public spirit but does not desire office. He and his wife

are now living retired in Waverly. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Emery, namely: Angeline Lucile, Cecil Kent and Donald Louis.

Dr. Emery is an advocate of democratic principles but has never had time to take a very active part in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and along professional lines is identified with the American Medical Association. He has made the interests of the community his interests and can be depended upon to cooperate with all movements seeking the general good.

ALBERT LITTLE JOHNSON.

Albert Little Johnson, prominent citizen of University Place, is well known in church educational circles as he is president of the board of trustees of the Nebraska Wesleyan University and is also a member of the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States, which has offices in New York city. He has been very successful in business as president of the Crete Mills, which operates a chain of elevators in Nebraska and Colorado.

Mr. Johnson was born in Albany, Wisconsin, on the 19th of June, 1864, a son of Andrew and Mary Ann (Little) Johnson. The father was born in Massachusetts and was educated in that state and in Belfast, Maine. After putting aside his textbooks he learned the cabinetmaker's and carpenter's trades. In 1865 he became a resident of Valparaiso, Saunders county, Nebraska, and worked at carpentering there for some time. He was employed on the erection of the first state University building and also on the capitol building and was regarded as a skilled and conscientious workman. At length he removed to Lincoln and had the distinction of making the first shingles used in that city. In 1866 he returned to the east and later brought his family to this state, the journey being made by ox team. They located upon a homestead in Saunders county, which he had entered in 1865. He erected on that place the first frame building in that section of the state, hauling part of the lumber from Nebraska City. The house is still in good condition and is owned by our subject. Andrew Johnson was highly esteemed by his fellow citizens and served as the first postmaster of Valparaiso, Nebraska, where he passed away in 1891 at the age of seventy-five years. He was a republican in political belief, and was one of the first commissioners of Saunders county. His wife was born in New York in 1819 and reached an advanced age, dying in 1902. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and took an active interest in its work.

Albert Little Johnson is the youngest of a family of ten children, of whom two died in childhood. When but two years of age he was brought by his parents to Nebraska and he grew to manhood upon the family homestead, which is now the site of Valparaiso. He attended the first district school established in the southwestern part of Saunders county, in 1872, when he was eight years of age. After leaving the public schools he attended the Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Conference Seminary at York, Nebraska, in 1880 and 1881, and in the fall of the latter year he became a student of the State University, where he spent a year. Subsequently he took a course in Elliott's Business College at

Burlington, Iowa. In 1883 he became bookkeeper in the mills at Crete, Nebraska, and from 1884 until 1888 he was cashier of the bank conducted by his brother, R. K. Johnson, at Valparaiso. Later he again became bookkeeper in the Crete Mills, and he made such an excellent record there that after a year he was promoted to the position of assistant manager and in 1895 was made manager. He filled that office capably until 1901, when the company was incorporated and he became president. This corporation not only operates the mills at Crete but also the Curtis Mills and a line of elevators in Nebraska and Colorado. He is still at the head of the company and gives careful attention to the management of its affairs. He is also the president and was one of the organizers of the First Building and Loan Association, established in University Place.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 25th of August, 1885, to Miss Hattie E. Patmore, who was born in Elora, Canada, but accompanied her parents to the United States when a child. To this union have been born four children, namely: Rodney K., who is operating a ranch in Wyoming; Porter A., who is with the bureau of publicity of the Western Union Telegraph Company and is stationed at Denver, Colorado; Ruth, who was graduated from the Wesleyan University with the class of 1916; and Benjamin Litle, a student in the Wesleyan University.

Mr. Johnson is a republican in politics but has never taken an active part in affairs of government. He is a member of the Masonic blue lodge and is in hearty sympathy with the teachings of that organization. He is one of the prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Nebraska and has taken an active interest in its educational work. He is now president of the board of trustees of the Wesleyan University and is also serving on the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States, having been appointed to that position in 1912 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Dolliver of Iowa. The board administers funds which are used to assist needy students through college, and it has been the means of educating many young people who have become prominent in their respective lines of endeavor. Mr. Johnson has resided in University Place since 1904 and has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the town, cooperating with all movements to advance community welfare. He has been a member of the state committee of the Young Men's Christian Association for past fifteen years; is a trustee of Nebraska Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Omaha; and one of the vice presidents for Nebraska of the American Sunday School Union. He is also a member of Territorial Pioneer Class A, and is a Son of the American Revolution.

JAMES DICKSON.

Among the men who have played an important part in the business and agricultural development of Lancaster county is James Dickson of Panama, who possesses in unusual degree, the qualities of farsighted enterprise and business acumen. He was born near Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, on the 20th of December, 1853, a son of Thomas and Hannah (Flaming) Dickson. The father was born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 2d of February, 1818, and

after completing his common school education served an apprenticeship of seven years as stonecutter and stonemason at Hamilton. Subsequently he followed his trades in various places in Scotland until 1850 when he came to the new world, landing at New Orleans. He was accompanied by his wife and two children, Thomas and Agnes. They proceeded up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cannelton, Indiana, where Mr. Dickson secured work at his trades in building a cotton factory. He worked there until the spring of 1851 when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence up the Mississippi river to Dubuque, Iowa, where he bought a team and wagon and drove with his family to Delaware county, Iowa. This was before the homestead law had been passed but he purchased from the government three forty acre tracts of land in the northeast quarter of section 2, Colony township, paying therefor one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. He built a small log cabin which remained the family home for many years and in which all of the rest of his children were born. In 1865 the family removed to an eighty acre farm also in Colony township which he had purchased. This place was out on the open prairie and there he built a frame house and barns. His sons broke the prairie sod and in time the place was converted into a well improved farm. In 1873 his eldest son, Thomas, came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, to investigate conditions here and was so well pleased that he purchased a quarter section on section 11, Panama precinct and in the fall of that year the family took up their residence upon that farm. Upon arriving in this county the father bought an additional one hundred and sixty acres on section 15, which was partly improved. The farm on section 11, however, was railroad land and was totally unimproved when it came into possession of the family. Mr. Dickson erected substantial buildings thereon and his sons operated the place. He passed away on the farm on section 15, on the 21st of August, 1883, and was buried at Panama. He married Hannah Fleming, who was born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 15th of June, 1825, and was a daughter of Edward and Agnes Fleming, also natives of that city. They passed away when she was a young girl but she continued to reside in Hamilton and there she received her education. She survived her husband for many years, dying on the 4th of June, 1913, and she too is buried in the Panama cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson were the parents of eleven children of whom nine survive, namely: Thomas J., Mrs. Agnes Hulbert, John H., James, Robert G., William F., Presley H., Andrew L. and Francis W.

James Dickson divided his time between attending the public schools and assisting his father until 1860 when he put aside his textbooks and concentrated his attention upon the farm work. Thirteen years later he came by wagon with the family to Lancaster county, and for a year he gave his father the benefit of his labor. In 1874, however, he worked in a grist mill and a lumber yard at Palmyra, Nebraska, and in 1875 again turned his attention to farming, purchasing a team and renting land in Panama precinct, south of the town of that name. He operated that place until 1878 when he was married and removed to another farm which he rented for a year. He then bought eighty acres of railroad land on section 9, Panama precinct, which he brought under cultivation and on which he made many improvements. From time to time he added to his holdings until he held title to four hundred and forty acres of fine land in Panama precinct, a quarter section of which he farmed while he rented the remainder. There are

four sets of buildings on his farms and all of his land is in a high state of cultivation. In 1895 he bought land in Panama and erected a fine modern residence where he now lives and his home farm is operated by his children. The other farms are rented. In 1897 he was active in the grain business, building the West Elevator in partnership with Nick Nevine, the firm being known as Dickson & Nevine. They bought grain extensively and also engaged in buying and shipping hogs, so continuing until 1905 when Mr. Dickson sold his interest in the business to Denton Brothers. The business is now being conducted under the name of Nevine Elevator. For two years Mr. Dickson was manager of the Panama Horse Company which was organized by eighteen or twenty farmers of Panama precinct for the purpose of improving the horses raised in the county. Mr. Dickson also aided in organizing the Bank of Panama and is now one of the directors of that institution. He has met with success in all he has undertaken and is one of the substantial men of the county.

On the 1st of January, 1878, Mr. Dickson was married to Miss Amanda Johnston, who was born near Brownville, Richardson county, Nebraska, on the 20th of May, 1860. Her father, Oscar Mitchell Johnston, was a native of Wytheville, Wythe county, Virginia, and his birth occurred on the 3d of July, 1832. He was reared by an uncle and received his education in the Old Dominion. In 1846, when fourteen years of age, he went to Chicago where he resided for a number of years and where he was married in 1856. The following year he went to Brownville, Nebraska, where he engaged in the lumber business. Later he freighted from Nebraska City and Omaha to Denver, Colorado, transporting supplies and provisions to the gold miners there. In those days the Indians were still numerous and troublesome and he had many exciting adventures on the plains. In 1862 he enlisted in Company C of the First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Captain Bailey. Mr. Johnston served through the war, participating in many battles. While at the front he was taken ill of fever and returned to Nebraska and was confined for some time in a hospital in Omaha. On recovering his health he rejoined his regiment and was in active service until the close of hostilities. When peace was restored he returned to Brownville, Nebraska, and engaged in the lumber business with C. J. Bell, as a partner, for a number of years. In 1872, however, he removed to Panama precinct, where he had taken up a homestead claim. On his arrival here, however, he found that someone had jumped his claim and he therefore rented land which he operated until 1902, when he retired and purchased a residence in Panama, where he lived until called by death on the 18th of December, 1907. He is buried at Panama. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Josephine McCord, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 9th of November, 1838, but when four years of age was taken to Wisconsin, where she received her education. She passed away in Panama, on the 14th of January, 1907, when sixty-eight years of age and was buried in the cemetery here.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have been born four children. Evelyn, who was born on the home farm on section 9, Panama precinct, August 2, 1878, is now the wife of John Tilton, who is operating that farm. Oscar Charles, born on the 9th of September, 1883, is now engaged in farming in this county. Josephine Grace was born on the 14th of September, 1888, and is the wife of J. E. Chrystal, a Presbyterian minister located at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Blanche Ruby, whose

birth occurred on the 15th of March, 1896, passed away on the 21st of December, 1910, and is buried at Panama.

Mr. Dickson supports the republican party at the polls and for one term served on the school board of the town of Panama. He is identified with Panama Lodge, No. 2227, M. W. A., in which he has passed all of the chairs, and Panama Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all of the offices and which he has represented as state delegate. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes a commendable interest in the work of that organization. His wife united with the Presbyterian church in 1872 and was the organizer of the congregation at Panama. Both are widely known in the county and are held in the highest esteem.

IRA C. SNYDER.

Ira C. Snyder, who is engaged in farming in Waverly precinct, was born three miles north of the town of Waverly, on the 22d of December, 1880, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary E. (Hetrick) Snyder. The father was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and on beginning his independent career turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1877 he migrated from Pennsylvania to Nebraska and located upon a farm in Waverly precinct, which he operated until his death, in 1888, and gained a gratifying income from his land. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1856, survived until January, 1909. They were the parents of eleven children.

Ira C. Snyder, the fifth in order of birth, attended the Jordan school in Waverly precinct and when eighteen years old began working for others. He was thoroughly familiar with agricultural methods for he had operated the home farm for five years previously, taking charge of the place when only thirteen years old. After working as a hired hand for two years he farmed the homestead for a similar length of time and then resided for a year south of Greenwood, in Cass county. On the expiration of that period he removed to his present place, which comprises one hundred and seventy-one acres in Waverly precinct. This he owns and has brought it to a high state of development and also operates an additional two hundred and forty acres. He has been very successful not only in growing grain but also in stock raising and his resources are constantly increasing. He is a member of the Farmers Cooperative Association at Waverly.

On the 9th of April, 1902, occurred the marriage of Mr. Snyder and Miss Lizzie Beachell, who was born in Pennsylvania. Her father, Henry Beachell, engaged in farming and in following the saddler's trade during his early years, but later conducted a meat market in Kansas City, Missouri. In 1901 he removed to Waverly, where he lived retired for a time but now makes his home with a son at Valparaiso. During the Civil war he served for three years in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry under General Palmer and was entertained at the General's mansion at Colorado Springs at the time of the reunion of the command. He married Miss Louise Kauffman, a native of Pennsylvania, who passed away in 1912. They were the parents of seven children of whom Mrs.

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IRA C. SNYDER AND FAMILY



Snyder was the fifth in order of birth. By her marriage she has the following children: William Claire, who was born in September, 1903; Glenn B., whose birth occurred on the 22d of December, 1905; Vern Eugene, born on the 17th of April, 1908; and Lester Ira, born May 17, 1912.

Mr. Snyder belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church at Waverly and fraternally is connected with the Masonic lodge at Greenwood and the Modern Woodmen of America at Waverly, in which he has held the office of venerable consul and is now serving as one of the board of managers. In political belief he is a republican but has confined his activity in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise.

ALLEN ELIZIER CROSBY.

Allen Elizier Crosby, vice president of the Baker Hardware Company of Lincoln, gives his time to the management of his business interests and is recognized as a man of enterprise, sound judgment and business insight. He was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of December, 1873, a son of Charles and Emily (Stephens) Crosby, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The father grew to manhood in the Keystone state and in his youth learned the harnessmakers' trade. In 1877 he became a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska, and was connected with the Whitman Harness Company of Lincoln for many years. He passed away in Valparaiso, Saunders county, Nebraska, in 1880, and his wife died there in 1887. They were married in Milford, this state.

Allen Elizier Crosby accompanied his parents to Lancaster county in 1877 and received his education in the public schools of Valparaiso, as the family home was maintained there. In 1891, when eighteen years of age, Mr. Crosby became connected with the hardware business in Lincoln and in 1910 became a member of the Baker Hardware Company, of which he is now vice president. He is actively engaged in the conduct of the business, and his thorough knowledge of the stock carried and his familiarity with the most efficient methods of retail merchandising are important factors in the success of the enterprise.

Mr. Crosby was married in 1899 at Lincoln to Miss Anna Andra, a native of this city. She was born on the 6th of December, 1875, on the site of the Oliver theater, and is a daughter of Jacob and Lena (Wittmann) Andra, both natives of Germany, whence they came to the United States in 1807. Her father has since followed the harnessmakers' trade in Lincoln and is a highly esteemed resident of the city. Her mother passed away here in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby have four children, namely: Eldon Charles Henry, who was born in August, 1900, and is attending school; Frances Magdalena, who was born in 1901 and is also in school; Dorothy Marie, whose birth occurred in 1907; and Ruth Leona, born January 9, 1916.

Mr. Crosby is a republican in politics and fraternally is connected with the Lincoln Camp, No. 916, M. W. A. He has gained a gratifying measure of success in business and his prosperity is the natural result of his energy and good management. He takes a great interest in the business expansion of Lincoln and can be depended upon to cooperate with all movements which seek the advance-

ment of his city along commercial and civic lines. He has resided in Lancaster county since early boyhood and the fact that he is held in the highest esteem by those who have known him for years is incontestible proof of his genuine worth.

JOHN VAN BURGH.

John Van Burgh conducted the first hardware store in Hickman and had much to do with the early business development of the town. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and his demise, which occurred in 1897, was deeply regretted. A native of The Netherlands, he was born on the 15th of November, 1839, a son of Andrew Van Burgh, who came to America about 1850, settling at Dunkirk, New York. Later he was joined by his family and for some time he worked as a laborer in New York but at length removed to Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. He passed away at the home of his son John at Holland, that state.

John Van Burgh was a boy at the time of his emigration to the United States and completed his education in the public schools at Dunkirk, New York. He also learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it for a number of years at Cedar Grove, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. While living there he also engaged in farming to some extent and was successful in both occupations. In 1879 he removed to Buda township, Lancaster county, Nebraska, hoping that the change would benefit his wife's health. He purchased three eighty acre tracts of land, buying part of the land from the railroad company and part from a private owner. He improved his farm and devoted five years to its cultivation, at the end of which time he removed to Hickman and purchased land on which he and Herman Leisveld and John J. Trompen built the first grain elevator in the town. They were active as grain dealers for four years, but at the end of that time Mr. Van Burgh sold his interest in the business and turned his attention to the hardware field. He also purchased a number of city lots and bought an old school building, the first erected in Hickman, from the school board and removing this building to his lots, established a hardware store which he conducted until September, 1897. He was the first hardware merchant in Hickman and he drew his trade from a wide territory. He carried a good stock and his honesty could always be relied upon. As the years passed his resources increased and he became recognized as one of the most substantial residents of Hickman. He built a fine modern home and there he was living at the time of his demise in September, 1897.

At Holland, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, on the 16th of October, 1862, Mr. Van Burgh was united in marriage to Miss Anna Stryde, a daughter of Adrian and Nellie (Leifbroer) Stryde, natives of Holland, who emigrated to America in 1854 and settled at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where the mother passed away on the 5th of August, 1854. The father subsequently removed to the vicinity of Holland, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and worked as a day laborer there until he purchased eighty acres of land, which he farmed for some time. In 1879 he disposed of that place and came to Nebraska with Mr. and Mrs. Van Burgh. He acquired title to eighty acres in South Pass precinct, Lancaster county, but

never operated that farm. He rented it to others and made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Van Burgh, first in Buda township and later at Hickman. His demise occurred on the 27th of September, 1903, and he is buried in the town cemetery. Mrs. Van Burgh was born at Kartgeen, The Netherlands, on the 24th of August, 1843. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children: Andrew Percy, who is farming in Wyoming; Adrian Edward, who is conducting the hardware business established by his father at Hickman; William Frank, who is in the hardware business at Omaha; John Martin, a mechanic of Denver, Colorado; Nellie Mae, who is a graduate of the School of Music of the Nebraska State University and is teaching music in Hickman and Lincoln; and James Lloyd, a teacher in a commercial college at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mrs. Van Burgh still resides in her home at Hickman and has the warm regard of all who have been brought into contact with her.

Mr. Van Burgh was an adherent of the republican party but never had time or inclination to hold office. He was characterized by industry, perseverance and sound judgment and also had the insight to recognize a good business opportunity and the aggressiveness to take advantage thereof. In all of his dealings he was straightforward and upright and personally he was popular.

GEORGE RAYMOND BUCKNER.

George Raymond Buckner, filling the position of president of the Lancaster county Bank of Waverly, which he established, is one of the most prominent young financiers of the county, and his ability and business acumen are generally recognized. His birth occurred at Macedonia, Iowa, on the 2d of September, 1882, and he is a son of Perry and Dora (Starts) Buckner, the former born in Missouri on the 10th of March, 1852, and the latter in Illinois on the 21st of March, 1857. The father became a pioneer settler of Iowa and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1884. The mother subsequently married W. H. Horn, a resident of University Place, Lincoln, who is also deceased. She, however, survives and still lives in University Place. By her first marriage she had four children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth.

George Raymond Buckner attended the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place, after completing his high school course, and prepared for a business career by taking a commercial course at the Lincoln Business College. On beginning his independent career he entered a bank at Havelock, Nebraska, where he was employed two years, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the various phases of bank procedure. When only twenty years old he organized the Farmer's State Bank at Davey, Nebraska, in which he held the office of cashier for two and a half years. He then became cashier of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank at Havelock but after a year came to Waverly and in February, 1907, established the Lancaster County Bank. He was chosen the first cashier of that institution and served in that capacity until 1909, when he became president of the bank. He is still the executive head of the institution, and the steady growth of its business is attributable largely to the careful atten-

tion which he gives to the management of its affairs and to his knowledge of banking in principle and detail.

Mr. Buckner was married on the 14th of June, 1905, to Miss Lola May Danforth, whose birth occurred in Alexandria, Nebraska. Her father, George H. Danforth, was born in Boston on the 13th of August, 1844, and in early life engaged in merchandising in Massachusetts. At the time of the Civil war he served as a private in a Massachusetts regiment, and his military record was one of which he had every cause to be proud. After the close of hostilities he came to Nebraska and took up his residence in Alexandria, where he lived until about 1904, when he removed to Lincoln. When he first came to Lancaster county he was a member of a party of surveyors but later homesteaded land and gave his attention to the improvement of his farm. At length, however, he established a general store at Alexandria, which he conducted for a number of years. He is now living retired in Lincoln and is honored as one of the pioneers of the county. He experienced all the hardships of frontier life and remembers well the days when the Indians were numerous and hostile and the settlers had to be constantly on their guard against attack. His wife, who was born on the 4th of December, 1846, in Surry, Maine, also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Buckner have three children: Frances Alene, Wilbur Grant and Lorld Bernice.

Mr. Buckner is a strong republican and in 1913 represented his district in the lower house of the state legislature. At the present time he is candidate for county treasurer. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is not only serving on the official board but has also been honored by election as lay delegate from his church to the general conference at Saratoga Springs, New York. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America at Waverly, with the Masonic blue lodge at University Place, with the Royal Arch chapter in Lincoln and with the Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, in Lincoln. He is a man of great energy and many sided interests and has been a factor in the advancement of his community, not only along business lines but also along the lines of moral and civic development.

CLARK HIGHBERGER.

Clark Highberger, a well known resident of College View, who is successfully engaged in raising hogs and cattle upon his farm in Grant precinct, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of March, 1861. His father, Simon Highberger, was born in Pennsylvania and devoted his entire life to farming in that state, dying in 1904. His wife was also born in Pennsylvania and her demise occurred in 1900.

Clark Highberger grew to manhood upon the home farm and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. It was not until 1888, however, that he came to Lancaster county, and purchased his farm on section 7, Grant precinct. He at once took up his residence on that place and for twenty-five years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has largely concentrated his energies upon the raising of hogs and cattle and has found that occupation

highly profitable. In 1910 he removed to College View, where he erected a fine, modern home in which he has since lived and he still holds title to two hundred and ten acres in Grant precinct and supervises the operation of that place.

On the 28th of December, 1887, Mr. Highberger married Miss Ella Zimmerman, a daughter of William and Mary (Yates) Zimmerman. The father enlisted in a Pennsylvania volunteer infantry regiment for service in the Civil war and saw much active fighting at the front. He returned to civil life at the close of hostilities and for many years engaged in farming in Pennsylvania. His death occurred in 1900 and his wife passed away in 1877.

Mr. Highberger is a republican in his political allegiance but has never desired office as a reward for his fealty. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his influence is always on the side of righteousness and progress. He has gained a competence through his own well directed efforts and is highly esteemed by all who come in contact with him.

GEORGE DANIEL RADER.

Among the successful and progressive farmers of Centerville precinct is George Daniel Rader, who was born in South Bend, Indiana, on the 23d of November, 1869. His father, Henry Rader, was born and educated in Germany but when nineteen years of age emigrated to the new world and located in New York city. He was employed in a slaughter-house there and subsequently removed to Indiana, where he engaged in farming near South Bend. He decided to try his fortune in the middle west, however, and became a pioneer settler of Richardson county, Nebraska, but as the Indians were hostile he returned to Indiana, where he remained until 1878. He then again went to Richardson county, whence in 1882 he came to Lancaster county and bought one hundred and twenty acres of railroad land on section 9, Centerville precinct. He brought his farm under cultivation and erected substantial buildings thereon and for many years concentrated his time and energy upon its operation. In 1902 he retired from active life but continued to reside upon the farm until his death in 1906. He is buried in the Centerville cemetery. He was married in New York city to Miss Elizabeth Landau, who was born in Germany but came to the United States in her girlhood. She survives at the age of eighty-two years and still lives upon the home place.

George D. Rader was reared in Richardson and Lancaster counties, and received his education in the district schools. He farmed for his father for some time and also rented land belonging to others, but in 1905 went to Colorado and located near Fort Collins, Larimer county. After farming there for four years he returned to the home place in Lancaster county and has since engaged in raising stock and grain upon that farm. He thoroughly understands agricultural work and so manages his business affairs that his resources are constantly increasing.

Mr. Rader was married in the Stockfeld church in Lancaster county on the 3d of February, 1891, to Miss Kate Berkman, a native of Deoria, Illinois, who came to Lancaster county with her parents in 1877. To this union have been

born five children: Harry and Henry, both of whom are farming in Lancaster county; Hulda and Dora, at home; and Eunice, in school. All of the children are natives of Lancaster county save Eunice, who was born in Fort Collins, Colorado.

Mr. Rader supports the democratic party at the polls but otherwise has not been active in politics. His religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church and in its teachings are found the principles which guide his life. His genuine worth is indicated in the fact that those who have known him the longest hold him in the highest esteem.

ROY LUTHER TIGER.

Roy Luther Tiger occupies the responsible position of cashier of the Lancaster County Bank, in which connection he has made a creditable record, contributing in large measure to the growth and success of the institution. His efforts are intelligently directed and he is now acquainted with every phase of the banking business. He was born near Waverly, Nebraska, January 28, 1889, a son of John N. and Sarah (Melick) Tiger. The father is a native of High Bridge, New Jersey, born February 27, 1852, and the mother's birth occurred in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1847. John N. Tiger always devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and upon coming to Nebraska in 1867 settled near Waverly, where he purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits. Year after year he carefully and systematically tilled the soil and developed his property up to the time of his retirement in 1913, when he removed from his farm and went to make his home with his son, Roy L. His has been an active and useful life, crowned by success in business and by the regard and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. For about five years he was engaged in the grain business in Waverly, beginning in 1892. His wife passed away July 5, 1911.

Roy L. Tiger was the third in order of birth in a family of four children. He attended the public schools of Waverly, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and for eighteen months he was also a student in the Wesleyan College. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he gave his attention to agricultural interests but in 1907 embarked in the banking business at Waverly in connection with the Lancaster County Bank. A year later he entered the Citizens State Bank at University Place in the employ of H. K. Frantz, with whom he remained for about a year. He was afterward connected with the Farmers Bank at Prairie Home for about eight months and at the end of that time he returned to Waverly, after which he reentered the Lancaster County Bank in the capacity of cashier, in which position he has since continued. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the banking business. He knows that the institution which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors is the most worthy of credit and support. He is ever a courteous and obliging official and thoroughly reliable in his business methods, holding to the highest standards. He is also a landowner, having a farm property in Lancaster

county which he rents, but his entire time and attention are devoted to the banking business.

On the 12th of June, 1912, Mr. Tiger was married to Miss Pearl Snyder, who was born in Waverly, a daughter of Elias and Catherine (Kauffman) Snyder, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, born near Reading. About 1880 they removed to Nebraska and the father, who became a landowner, engaged in farming, residing upon his farm until his death, which occurred in October, 1888. His widow still resides on the old homestead there. Mrs. Tiger was the youngest of their family of seven children and was educated in the schools of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Tiger has been born a daughter, Crystal Irene.

Fraternally Mr. Tiger is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Lutheran church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. The record of himself and his father has made the family name a synonym for business integrity and enterprise in the county. R. L. Tiger stands for all that is progressive in citizenship as well as in business and cooperates in many well defined plans for the city's upbuilding and improvement.

HENRY JOHN LUBBERS.

Henry John Lubbers was one of the pioneer merchants of Holland, Nebraska, but is now living retired on his farm in South Pass precinct, enjoying a well deserved leisure. His birth occurred near Aalten, The Netherlands, on the 10th of July, 1839, and he is a son of Gerrit John and Helemina (Rensing) Lubbers, also natives of that country. The father, who was a farmer, passed away there in 1847, and the mother died when she had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Henry John Lubbers received his education in the public schools of his native country and on reaching mature years turned his attention to farming. In 1866 he came to the United States and located near Cedar Grove in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where he worked by the month as a farm hand for three years. At the end of that time, in 1869, he came west to Nebraska, making the trip to Nebraska City by railroad and wagon. From that place he proceeded to South Pass precinct, Lancaster county, and took up eighty acres on section 14, under the homestead law. He lived for a time in a dugout and devoted his attention to farming during that period, but in 1872 removed to the town of Holland, where he lived for some time. He finished proving up upon his farm by paying the government two hundred and two dollars. On his arrival in Holland he entered the employ of a Mr. Brethowwer, who kept a store here and who was joined in business in 1873 by William Walvoord, the firm name being Walvoord & Brethowwer. Later in that year Mr. Lubbers bought out Mr. Brethowwer's interest and the firm became Walvoord & Lubbers. He devoted his time to the conduct of the business until 1877, when he sold out to Mr. Walvoord and took up his residence upon his homestead, where he lived until 1888. He then removed to a forty acre tract on section 1, South Pass precinct, which he had purchased

from the railroad in 1871, and in 1879 he built a commodious residence upon that property, where he still lives. He sold three and a half acres of the original forty acres but subsequently bought additional land, so that the farm now comprises one hundred and sixteen acres. He personally operated the place for several years, but it is now rented to his son. In 1883 he formed a partnership with Henry Van Diest and they established a store in Holland, which they conducted successfully for a decade, but in 1892 they sold out to Mr. Walvoord. Since that date our subject has lived retired, save that he has engaged in cattle raising to a small extent.

Mr. Lubbers was married in March, 1874, in Holland, Nebraska, to Miss Hattie Brummelstroate, who was born in Wynterswick, The Netherlands, on the 3d of February, 1851, of the marriage of Gradus and Harimena Bendina (Scholton) Brummelstroate, also natives of that country. They came to America in 1867 and in 1870 took up their residence in Lancaster county, Nebraska, where the father engaged in farming. He passed away near the town of Holland on the 31st of January, 1879, and the mother died in that town in November, 1908. Both were buried in the cemetery there. Mrs. Lubbers accompanied her parents to America in 1867, and for three years lived in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, after which the family removed to Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Lubbers have become the parents of five children: Dillia, the wife of James De Boer, a farmer of Panama precinct, this county; Gerrit, a merchant in Holland; Gesina, the widow of William H. Walvoord, who farmed on section 14, South Pass precinct; Annie, the wife of Gerrit Tan Hulsen, also a farmer of Lancaster county; and Henry John, who is operating the home place.

Mr. Lubbers is a staunch adherent of the republican party and has earnestly discharged to the full all of the obligations resting upon him as a citizen. He served for many years as member of the school board of district No. 12, South Pass precinct, and for two years was tax assessor in that precinct. His religious faith is that of the Reformed church. For more than four decades he has made his home in Lancaster county and he is therefore thoroughly familiar with its history, and it is a matter of justifiable pride to him that he has had a share in its development along agricultural, mercantile, civic and moral lines.

JOHN HOPLEY HARPER.

John Hopley Harper was one of the most successful stock raisers of Nemaha precinct and brought his farm of three hundred and twenty acres to a high state of development. He gave particular attention to the raising of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle but also raised Duroc-Jersey hogs and Buff Rock chickens. A native of London, England, he was born on the 4th of April, 1844, a son of Allen and Mary (Hopley) Harper. The father's birth occurred in England in 1810 and he remained in that country until 1847, when he came to the United States and located in Woodford county, Illinois. After farming there for a number of years he became foreman of a packing house in St. Louis and in 1861 enlisted for service in the Union army, remaining at the front until 1864, when



MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. HARPER

he became sick with a fever and was sent to a hospital, where he found his son John also ill with a fever. Allen Harper participated in many of the most important engagements of the war and was twice wounded. On the conclusion of hostilities he returned to Woodford county, where he engaged in farming for many years. He was of a mechanical turn of mind and patented a number of useful devices, such as a revolving dining table and a fire-escape. In 1886 he became a resident of Jefferson county, Nebraska, and there he passed away a few months later. He married Miss Mary Hopley, a native of Woodford county, Illinois, who also died in Jefferson county, Nebraska.

John H. Harper was brought to the United States when but three years of age and received his education in the common schools of Woodford county. For a number of years he was employed in a packing house in St. Louis and subsequently he farmed in Woodford county, Illinois, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became master of a mule train in the Union army and was with the troops for three years, or until he was taken sick with a fever in a southern army camp. He was confined to the army hospital for some time in 1864, but later returned to the home farm in Illinois, where he recovered his health. He then again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, cultivating land in Woodford county, until 1879. He was successful and acquired a valuable tract of land there. In 1879 he removed to Carroll county, Iowa, where he rented a farm for three years, going to Shelby county, Iowa, in 1882. Four years later he removed to Jefferson county, Nebraska, where he farmed until 1893, when he came to Nemaha precinct, and purchased the south half of section 17. The farm was partly improved when it came into his possession but he gave much time and money to its further development. He erected a fine modern home provided with all twentieth century conveniences and took great pride in keeping everything about the place in excellent condition. He engaged in stock raising and was known throughout the west as a breeder of thoroughbred shorthorn cattle, shipping to many different states. He also raised Duroc-Jersey hogs and Buff Rock chickens, and as he managed his affairs well his capital increased steadily as the years passed. He lived beyond the Psalmist's three score years and ten but was still active and vigorous until a short time before his death, which occurred upon his farm on the 7th of February, 1916. He is buried in Rose Creek cemetery, near Fairbury, Nebraska.

Mr. Harper was married in 1866 to Miss Sarah Matilda Kunkler, who was born on the 4th of January, 1846, in Clark county, Illinois, a daughter of Fredrick and Mary (Keller) Kunkler. Her father was a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, and grew to manhood there. In 1845 he took up his residence in Clark county, Illinois, whence he subsequently removed to Woodford county. He owned land there and followed agricultural pursuits until 1873, when his death occurred. His wife was born in Pennsylvania in 1827 and passed away near Bloomington, Illinois, in 1870. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harper, of whom five survive, namely: Alice Gertrude, who was born in Bureau county, Illinois, and who is now the wife of James Gregory, a retired farmer of Reynolds, Nebraska; Mary Agnes, who was born in Bureau county and is the wife of Elmer Varney, a merchant of Bennet; Manson, also a native of Bureau county, now farming the homestead in Nemaha township, this county; Creighton, who was born in Woodford county, Illinois, and is now farming in

this county; and Alpha Maude, who was born in Shelby county, Iowa, and is at home.

Mr. Harper supported the republican party at the polls but never took a very active part in politics as his stock raising interests demanded his undivided attention. He was highly respected for his enterprise and ability and also for his integrity, which was above question, and his personal characteristics were such that he gained a high place in the regard of those who were closely associated with him. His wife and a son and a daughter still reside upon the home farm in Nemaha precinct.

HERBERT M. BUSHNELL.

Herbert M. Bushnell, publisher of the Lincoln Trade Review and formerly postmaster of Lincoln, Nebraska, was born at Moira, New York, July 20, 1855, a son of Martin and Charlotte P. (Clark) Bushnell. The Bushnell and Clark families settled in America before 1700 and were among the pioneers of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and their descendants settled in Vermont more than a century ago. The Bushnells located at Williston, the Gloyds being at Jericho, the Clarks at Williston and the Lovejoy family at Royalton, and they were the great-grandparents of Herbert M. Bushnell. Two of the great-grandparents were soldiers in the Revolutionary army. Paul Clark, of the maternal side, served for eight years and five months under Generals Washington and Lafayette, and was with the former at Long Island, Trenton, Princeton and Monmouth and with the latter at the surrender of Yorktown.

The early education of Herbert M. Bushnell was received in the school of his native village and the public schools of Mitchell county, Iowa, to which place his parents removed in 1868. Subsequently he entered Cedar Valley Seminary at Osage, Iowa, and graduated in 1877 with the honor of being president of his class. To defray the expenses of his tuition through the seminary he earned money by teaching school. Upon completion of his course of study he located at Fremont, Nebraska, where he was a schoolmaster for six months, then, inclined toward journalism, he began newspaper work at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where for eight years he published the Plattsmouth Enterprise and the Plattsmouth Herald. In 1886 he located at Lincoln and assumed charge of the Lincoln office of the Omaha Bee. Two years later, in connection with Al G. Fairbrother and S. D. Cox, he established the Daily and Weekly Call, which was conducted by them until 1894. For the three succeeding years Mr. Bushnell was engaged in special newspaper work as traveling correspondent for the Nebraska State Journal. Since he first became a resident of Lincoln he has been active in the promotion of public enterprises and general improvement of the city. He was one of the promoters of the Union Commercial Club and served as a member of the board of directors. From 1889 to 1891 he was a member of the city council. In 1892 he was sent by President Harrison as a special representative of the department of state to the United States of Colombia. In politics he has always been a republican and for many years was a member of the state committee, was for three years chairman of the Lancaster county committee and

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chairman of the first congressional district committee for four years. He was appointed postmaster of Lincoln by President McKinley for the four year term ending March 1, 1902. He has been a member of the city library board and the board of education. In 1903 Mr. Bushnell established the Lincoln Trade Review, a commercial and financial paper that has become one of the most influential in its line in the west. For four years he was president of the State Association of Commercial Clubs and in all the years of his residence in Lincoln has been an active member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, and in the Rotary Club has been equally active, representing the Lincoln Rotary at the international meeting in 1914. For the last two years he has been president of the Nebraska Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, in which organization he has been an active worker for many years.

Mr. Bushnell was married September 4, 1884, to Elsie N. Campbell, a daughter of Jesse and Matilda Campbell. They have five children: twin daughters, Ora E. and Charlotte M., both of whom are graduates of the Lincoln high school, of Monticello Seminary in Illinois and of the University of Nebraska; and three sons, John D., Herbert M., Jr., and George Dewey. John D. is connected with the publication of the Trade Review. Herbert M., Jr., a graduate of the law department of the University of Nebraska, has entered the legal profession. George Dewey graduates the present year from the Lincoln high school.

E. E. HOMRIG.

E. E. Homrig, who makes his home in Lancaster precinct, was born in Ohio, March 24, 1849, a son of Lewis and Sarah (Glick) Homrig, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was a physician and farmer who at an early day went to Indiana, where he practiced medicine and carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. It was in 1856 that he removed to that state and there he passed away in January, 1873, when fifty-five years of age. His widow long survived him, her death occurring August 28, 1897.

E. E. Homrig was a little lad of seven years when his parents removed to Indiana, in which state he was reared, remaining at home until he reached the age of twenty-seven, when he rented land and began farming on his own account. He followed that pursuit in Indiana until 1883, which year witnessed his arrival in Lancaster county, Nebraska, at which time he purchased land near Prairie Home, in Stevens Creek precinct. After cultivating that tract for four years he sold out and removed to Lancaster precinct, where he farmed for two years. He next established his home in Yankee Hill precinct and bought eighty acres on section 22. Immediately he began the further development of that place and has since cultivated it, covering a period of twenty-seven years. He has brought his land under a high state of cultivation, the fields annually produce good crops, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place is an indication of his careful supervision and practical, progressive management. He is likewise a stockholder in the Lancaster Milk Producers' Association of Lincoln.

Mr. Homrig was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Cooper, a daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Michaels) Cooper, who were natives of Indiana. The father was a minister of the United Brethren church and engaged in teaching for forty-four years, most of the time in Indiana. He died in November, 1908, while his wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Homrig were married on the 27th of September, 1877, and have become the parents of three children: Laura, who was born September 5, 1879, and is employed in the office of W. J. Bryan; Sybil, who was born October 4, 1882, and married W. A. Westcott, of Lincoln; and Sarah E., who was born February 6, 1887, and died on the 28th of February, 1889.

Mr. Homrig is the present assessor of his precinct and has filled that office for four years. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party; his religious faith is that of the Congregational church; and his fraternal relations connect him with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been one of intense activity and throughout the entire period he has been identified with agricultural pursuits, winning his success along well defined lines of labor.

ALLISON L. HUSTON.

Allison L. Huston, who has built up a large business as a general merchant at Cheney, is also serving as postmaster of the town. He was born in Ohio, in August, 1866, of the marriage of James and Elizabeth (Russell) Huston, natives of Ohio. The father engaged in farming in that state until 1874 when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and located upon a farm in Grant township, where he followed agricultural pursuits successfully for many years, but in 1901 retired from active life and is now living in Cheney, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife has reached the age of eighty-six years.

Allison L. Huston was reared and educated in this county, as he was but eight years of age when the family removed here. After completing his course in the business college at Lincoln he began farming on his own account and followed that occupation for fifteen years, but in 1900 came to Cheney and entered mercantile circles. He has since conducted a general store and has met with a gratifying degree of prosperity. He has erected the building in which his business is located and his patronage is large and representative. He carries a complete and well selected stock and his policy has always been to give full value for money received.

Mr. Huston was married, on the 18th of March, 1903, to Miss Blanche Laird, daughter of J. B. and Julia (Davis) Laird, pioneers of Lancaster county. After farming here for many years the father retired and is now living in College View. The mother also survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Huston have been born two children: Homer B., at school; and Bernice L.

Mr. Huston supports the republican party at the polls and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Since January, 1901, he has filled the office of postmaster and his continuance in that position throughout a number of administrations is proof of his ability and conscientiousness. He is iden-

tified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the United Brethren church. He has not only gained a large measure of financial success but has contributed to the commercial growth of Cheney, has supported movements seeking its civic advancement and in fact has in all respects proven a public spirited and a valuable citizen. For more than four decades he has resided in Lancaster county and is therefore familiar with the greater part of its history.

NELLIE MAE VAN BURGH.

Nellie Mae Van Burgh, who was born at Cedar Grove, Holland township, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, received her early education in the common schools of Buda township, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and in the public schools of Hickman. Later she attended the Nebraska Wesleyan University at Lincoln and the School of Music of the Nebraska State University, from which she was graduated in 1906. For three years she was a member of the faculty of the Lincoln Musical College but now makes her home at Hickman with her mother. She is now teaching music privately in Hickman and Lincoln and has a large class as she is not only a fine pianist and organist but is also very capable in her work as a teacher.

JOHN G. ADEN.

John G. Aden is an enterprising young business man of Havelock, junior partner in the Aden Grain, Feed & Coal Company. He was born in Butler county, Nebraska, November 28, 1885, and has always continued his residence in this state. His father, John H. Aden, was born in Germany and married Ellen Wisman, a native of Canada. In the year 1871 he came with his parents to Nebraska and has since resided in this state. For a long period he was successfully engaged in farming in Butler county, where he developed and improved a tract of land, making it one of the valuable farm properties of the district. To that occupation he devoted his energies until he put aside all business cares, since which time he has lived retired in University Place.

John G. Aden was reared to farm life, having the usual experiences of the farm, brought up with the advantages of district school education and good home training. At length he joined his uncle, Amos H. Aden, in business, entering into the present partnership relation on the 1st of March, 1915, for the conduct of a grain, feed and coal business in Havelock.

Mr. Aden was united in marriage to Miss Lulu M. Lucas, a native of Shelby, Nebraska, and they are well known in Havelock, where they have a large circle of warm friends, while the hospitality of the best homes is cordially accorded them. They are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Aden gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, believing that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and

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to the Modern Woodmen of America. He stands for progress and improvement in public affairs and his influence is ever on the side of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

ALVIN LESLIE MAGEE.

Alvin Leslie Magee has resided upon the family homestead on section 23, Grant precinct, for thirty-four years, or during almost his entire life, and is now successfully operating that place. He was born in Grant precinct, on the 27th of May, 1880, a son of John Brophy and Florence Virginia (Stewart) Magee. The father was born near Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, on the 24th of January, 1849, and there grew to mature years. His parents, Abner and Elizabeth Magee, were also natives of the Buckeye state. John Magee farmed there until 1874 when he removed to Lancaster county and began cultivating a tract of school land east of Lincoln, which he leased. Later he took up a homestead in Edwards county, Kansas, but only remained there a year and a half at the end of which time he disposed of his claim and returned to Grant precinct, Lancaster county. He rented land for a time but as soon as possible purchased eighty acres on section 23, Grant precinct, which is still in possession of the family. The place was totally unimproved when he purchased it, but he at once erected a small frame house which remained the family home for a considerable period, and he brought his land to a high state of cultivation. He was actively engaged in farming until his death, which occurred on the 4th of October, 1899, and he is buried in Cheney. His wife was born near Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, on the 26th of July, 1853, and is a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Hammond) Stewart, both natives of Virginia. She is descended on both sides from the first families of the Old Dominion and is connected by ties of blood with many who have gained prominence in that state. Her father became an early settler of Ohio and there she was born and reared. She is still living and makes her home with her son, Alvin Leslie, who is the youngest of her three children, the others being: Norma Della, the wife of Lewis B. Baker, a farmer of Grant precinct; and Ida May, the wife of George E. Rice, who is engaged in the live stock commission business in Kansas City, Missouri.

Alvin Leslie Magee has passed his entire life in Lancaster county and received his education in the district schools and in a business college at Lincoln. For thirty-four years he has resided upon the family homestead and for several years has had charge of its operation. He is engaged in general farming, raising, not only grain, but also stock, including shorthorn cattle, horses and Poland China and Chester White hogs. He also gives some attention to dairying and all the branches of his work are well managed and yield him a good financial return. He keeps in touch with the newest methods and his progressiveness has been an important factor in his success. The house which his father first built upon the farm is still standing but is not now in use. His own residence is an attractive modern home and everything about the place is kept in excellent condition. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Home Telephone Company, at Cheney, and is still a heavy stockholder in that concern.

Mr. Magee was married at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 29th of June, 1903, to Miss Laura Cummings, who was born in Grant precinct, Lancaster county, on the 16th of June, 1886, and was reared and educated in this county. She is a daughter of Edward S. and Katherine (Lewis) Cummings, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Magee have been born four children, namely: Edna Louisa, born on the 9th of June, 1904; Harry Lee, born August 18, 1906; Jac Evans, born October 13, 1910; and Hugh Everett, born December 29, 1911.

Mr. Magee is independent in politics, voting for the candidate whom he deems best fitted for the office, rather than supporting any one party. He served for three years as a director of the school board in district No. 83, and is always willing to cooperate in movements for the public welfare. In religious faith he is a Baptist. In all relations of life he has measured up to high standards and his generosity and public spirit have gained him many warm friends. He is still a young man but through his industry and enterprise has gained a place among the most substantial residents of his precinct.

HARRY SMITH FREEMAN.

The business interests of Lincoln find a well known and prominent representative in Harry Smith Freeman, the vice president of the First National Bank, whose residence in this city dates from 1882. He was born at the home of his maternal grandfather in Taylor county, Virginia, October 29, 1861, his parents being William Howard and Mary Ellen (Smith) Freeman, who resided at Grafton, West Virginia. The latter was a daughter of Abraham and Amy (Knott) Smith, residents of Pruntytown, Taylor county, Virginia. William Howard Freeman was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and belonged to one of the old families of that city. When the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was completed as far west as Grafton, West Virginia, in the '50s he was in the service of that company and during the Civil war period he acted as its agent at Grafton. Following the close of hostilities the Baltimore & Ohio was completed as far west as Clarksburg, West Virginia, at which point he became agent. Soon afterward, however, he retired from the service of the railroad company and engaged in the banking business at Clarksburg, continuing active as one of the leading financiers of that place until the time of his death. For about thirty years prior thereto he was cashier of the West Virginia Bank of Clarksburg and he passed away in that city a few years ago at the age of seventy-two. His widow, Mrs. Mary Ellen Freeman, still occupies the old home at Clarksburg and is well preserved at the age of eighty-two. There were seven children in their family, three sons and four daughters, as follows: Amy, who passed away in 1877 at the age of twenty-one years; Mollie, now Mrs. W. B. Osborn, of Clarksburg, West Virginia; Harry Smith, of this review; Emma, who resides with her mother at the old home; Minnie, also at home; William H., who is also yet at home with his mother; and Joseph C., of Columbus, Ohio.

Harry Smith Freeman was reared in Clarksburg and obtained his early education in the schools of that place, while later he had the benefit of instruction in

the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, continuing his studies there until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he made his initial step in the business world, spending one year as clerk in a shoe store in Clarksburg. In 1882, when twenty years of age, he came to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he has since maintained his residence, covering a period of more than a third of a century. For two years he was employed as bookkeeper for the grain firm of S. W. Little & Company and for a year thereafter he was bookkeeper for the grain merchant, T. W. Lowry. In the fall of 1885 he became bookkeeper in the State National Bank of Lincoln, which then stood on the southwest corner of Tenth and O streets, on the site of the present Terminal building. At that time Erastus E. Brown was president and Kent K. Hayden cashier of the bank. Various promotions came to Mr. Freeman and in 1892 he was made assistant cashier. Late in 1892 he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the First National Bank and has since been closely connected with the latter institution. In 1897 he was advanced to the position of cashier and served as such until 1914, since which time he has been the active vice president, aiding largely in shaping the policy and directing the interests of the bank, which is one of the substantial institutions of Lincoln, carefully safeguarding the interests of its depositors and conducting its business along legitimate and progressive lines. Mr. Freeman is also vice president of the First Trust Company of Lincoln and of the First Savings Bank of Lincoln.

On the 11th of November, 1893, in Lincoln, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Maude Smith, of Lincoln, by whom he has three children, namely: William Howard, a young man of twenty-one, who is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy of Indiana and is now a bookkeeper in the First National Bank; Margaret, who is now a student in the Martha Washington Seminary of Washington, D. C.; and Morton, a youth of thirteen who is a public school student in Lincoln.

Fraternally Mr. Freeman is a Mason and he belongs to the Commercial Club and the Country Club. In politics he is a republican well versed on the questions and issues of the day, but he has never consented to become a candidate for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, in which he has met with substantial and gratifying success. His advancement is the merited reward of ability intelligently directed and a wise use of his time, talents and opportunities.

ZALMON NICOLA.

Zalmon Nicola, who is living retired in College View, was formerly engaged in farming and gained gratifying success in that occupation. His birth occurred in West Virginia on the 18th of March, 1836, and he is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Cress) Nicola, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Virginia. The father, who was a farmer and blacksmith, went with his family to Ohio, where he remained until 1854, when he removed to Washington county, Iowa, where he purchased land which he operated until his death, on the 11th of February, 1876. His wife died in 1872.



MR. AND MRS. ZALMON NICOLA

Zalmon Nicola received his education in the public schools of Ohio and Iowa and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. He then rented land for a year, after which he purchased a farm in Washington county, which he cultivated for about twenty-five years. At the end of that time, or in 1890, he removed to College View, and was for two years engaged in general merchandising. Subsequently he was appointed postmaster, in which capacity he served for sixteen years, his long continuance in the office indicating the acceptability of his services. He is now living retired, enjoying a leisure made possible by his well directed labor in former years. He owns a fine home in College View, two blocks east of the Seventh Day Adventist church, and also holds title to valuable business property.

Mr. Nicola was united in marriage, in June, 1859, to Miss Mary A. Kinsey, a daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Long) Kinsey, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. Her father was a tailor and also engaged in merchandising for a time and was likewise identified with agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1854 he removed with his family to Washington county, Iowa, and there purchased land which he operated for eight years. At the end of that time he returned to New York and lived there until his demise in March, 1885. He had survived his wife for almost six years, her death having occurred on the 8th of April, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Nicola have become the parents of four children, namely: Amos, who was born on the 12th of October, 1860, and lives in Scotts Bluff county, this state; Benjamin, who was born on the 12th of June, 1865, and is living in Massachusetts; Charles C., who was born January 20, 1867, and for many years practiced medicine in Attleboro, Massachusetts, where he passed away February 6, 1911; and Daniel, who was born on the 10th of March, 1874, and is now manager of a sanitarium at Attleboro, Massachusetts.

Mr. Nicola has supported the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served for some time on the town council and was honored by being elected the second mayor of College View. He has always regarded a public office as a public trust and his record as an official is a highly creditable one. For fifty-six years he has been a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church and his life has at all times been guided by the highest standards of morality. He has done well the duties that lay closest at hand and has been recognized as a valued citizen of the communities in which he has lived. He has made his home in College View for many years and has won and held the friendship of those who have been closely associated with him.

HENRY NAHLEY.

Henry Nahley, who was engaged in farming in Saltillo precinct at the time of his demise, was born near Buffalo, New York, on the 27th of July, 1846, a son of Henry and Catherine Nahley. The father was born in Germany and remained there for a number of years after reaching maturity but at length emigrated to the United States and located near Buffalo, New York. He engaged in farming there until he decided to try his fortune in the middle west and removed to Stanton, Iowa. He devoted his attention to farming in that locality

and passed away upon his homestead. His wife, who was also born in the fatherland, made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Brown at Hickman, Nebraska, until her death.

Henry Nahley grew to manhood in New York and attended the common schools in the acquirement of his education. He assisted his father in the work of the farm in New York and also gave him the benefit of his services for a time after the removal of the family to the middle west. In 1869, however, he was married and began his independent career. Fifteen years later, in 1884, he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land two miles east of Hickman. The place was under cultivation and was well improved when it came into his possession, but as the years passed he brought it to a still higher degree of development. He carried on general farming, raising both grain and stock, and both branches of his business returned him a good profit. He also purchased a half section near Blayden, which was a valuable and well improved tract of land. He passed away in a hospital at Lincoln in May, 1903, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years.

In 1869, at Chenoa, Illinois, occurred the marriage of Mr. Nahley and Miss Anna Liesveld. She was born in New York city on the 27th of October, 1850, and is a daughter of Richard and Martha (Fandertams) Liesveld. Her father was a native of Holland but when a young man of about twenty-five years crossed the Atlantic to America and located in New York city, whence he subsequently removed to Chicago. Still later he lived in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and on leaving that city engaged in farming near Rockville, Grant county, Wisconsin. His next removal was to the vicinity of Malvern, Iowa, where he was overseer of a large farm. He passed away there and was buried at Malvern, although his body was later removed to Holland, Nebraska, and interred by that of his wife. She survived him for a number of years and came with her children to Lancaster county, Nebraska, locating on land which he had purchased near Holland several years before his demise. Her sons farm that place and she made her home there until 1879, when she was called to her reward. She was also buried at Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Nahley became the parents of twelve children, as follows: William Louis, who is farming in Grant county, Wisconsin; Martha Elizabeth, who is at home with her mother; Mattie May, the wife of Ernest Krouse, a blacksmith of Grant county, Wisconsin; Lydia, deceased; Frank Edward, a farmer residing at Hickman; Sarah, the wife of Carl Ewing, of Panama; Lydia Johanna, the wife of August Berkemeyer, a farmer of Blayden; George Thomas, a carpenter residing at Malvern; Henry Andrew, who is farming in the vicinity of Hickman; Julia, at home with her mother; Ida Dreka, who married Earl Lockhart, a farmer of Blayden; and Carrie, the wife of B. E. J. Garner, who is farming near Hickman.

Mr. Nahley supported the republican party and kept well informed as to the issues before the people but was not an aspirant for public office. He held membership in the German Lutheran church in his early life but later identified himself with the Dutch Reformed church. He measured up to the highest standards of manhood, and his friends still cherish his memory. He was successful in his chosen occupation, gaining a gratifying measure of prosperity through his industry and good management. In 1914 his widow removed to

Hickman and built a commodious two story home with all modern improvements in Garner's addition and there she now resides. She has a wide acquaintance and is respected by all who know her.

HENRY CHRISTIAN TIEDEMANN.

Henry Christian Tiedemann, who engaged in farming on section 6, South Pass precinct, was not only respected because of his ability and energy but was also held in warm regard because of his many excellent qualities of character. A native of Germany, he was born in Schleswig-Holstein, on the 4th of April, 1847, and his parents were John Peter and Annie (Kohn) Tiedemann, also natives of that country. The father devoted his life to farming and passed away in Germany in 1885. He had long survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1864.

Henry C. Tiedemann received his education in the public schools of his native land and during his boyhood and youth was trained to agricultural work. In 1871 he served in the German army, seeing active service throughout the entire Franco-Prussian war. In 1873 he emigrated to America, having heard much concerning the splendid opportunities offered to the ambitious young men in this comparatively new country, and he at once came west locating in Chicago. He found employment as teamster for a wholesale feed company and remained with that firm for seven years. At the end of that time he determined to again engage in farming and accordingly came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and bought eighty acres on section 6, South Pass precinct, and forty acres across the road in Buda township. His land was partly improved when it came into his possession, and he at once began to still further develop the place. In 1889 he remodeled the house, and from time to time he added to the farm buildings. In 1892 he purchased an additional eighty acres on section 7, and later he acquired title to a hundred and sixty acres on section 36, Centerville precinct. In 1912 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Buda precinct, which is now farmed by his son, Edward J. He kept all of his land in a high state of cultivation and derived a gratifying income from his farming operations. He was practical and thorough in all that he did and was also progressive, being willing to discard old methods for new when the latter had proved their value. He gained a gratifying measure of financial success and was recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of his township.

Mr. Tiedemann was married on the 28th of June, 1874, in Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Magdalena Buhmann, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 15th of October, 1848. She received her education in that country and remained there until 1873, when she came to America and located in Chicago. Her paternal grandfather, John Jacob Buhmann, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, where he passed his entire life and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Johnsen, died there in 1881. She too was a native of that country. Their son, John Jacob Buhmann, was born there on the 17th of June, 1817, and after completing his education engaged in farming. His demise occurred in his native land on the 7th of January, 1882. He married Miss Margaret Schuhmacher, who passed away in Schleswig-Holstein on the 22d of October, 1892.

Among their children is Mrs. Tiedemann, who has become the mother of six children, namely: Edward Johannes, who is farming near Princeton, Lancaster county; Otto Peter, also a resident of this county; Clara Catherina, the wife of Henry H. Schnutte, who is farming in Lancaster county; Emma Matilda, the wife of Leon Egger, a farmer of this county; Emil Henry, who is farming the home place; and Frieda Magdalena, the wife of Henry Leosing, a farmer of this county.

Mr. Tiedemann supported the republican party at the polls but was not an aspirant for public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his farm work. He held a membership in the Lutheran church and its teachings guided his life. He passed away August 25, 1915. He measured up to the highest standards of manhood, and his memory is held in honor by all who came in contact with him. His wife still resides upon the homestead and is a woman of many fine qualities, having a host of sincere friends.

CORNELIUS PORTER BECK.

Lancaster county is primarily an agricultural county and its rich soil is the chief source of its wealth. Among those who are successfully engaged in farming is Cornelius Porter Beck of Panama precinct. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, on the 6th of August, 1860. His parents, Peter and Sarah (Moore) Beck, were both born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, the former on the 16th of November, 1827. After completing his common school education, the father worked in the coal mines for a time and later farmed for Peter Socksman in Westmoreland county. In 1861, however, he came west, locating in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he operated rented lands until the spring of 1869. He then removed by wagon to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and settled on a homestead on Salt Creek in Saltillo township, which he had taken up in the fall of the preceding year. His place comprised eighty acres on section 23, Saltillo township, and he at once began to break the prairie sod. During the first summer the family lived in a tent, but in the fall he built a sod house and in the spring of 1870 erected the first frame house built on a hill in Lancaster county, all of the other frame houses having been built in the valleys. He engaged in farming his homestead until 1893 when he retired and took up his residence in Hlickman where he built a substantial frame dwelling. He still lives there and is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens. In addition to his homestead, he owns eighty acres east of that place.

Cornelius Porter Beck began his education in Grant county, Wisconsin, and continued it in the public schools of Lancaster county, as he was but nine years of age when the family removed here. As a boy he also assisted his father with the farm work and after obtaining his majority remained at home for a number of years, aiding in the operation of the farm. Following his marriage in 1889 he rented a farm in Saltillo township and for eleven years he cultivated land belonging to others. In 1899, however, he bought eighty-three acres in the northeast corner of section 4, Panama township. That place was improved when it came into his possession, but he has brought it to a still higher state of develop-

ment and gives his entire attention to its operation. He raises both grain and stock and derives a good return from both branches of his business.

Mr. Beck was married on the 13th of March, 1889, at Holland, this county, to Miss Louisa Theade, who was born near Muscoda, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 22d of August, 1870. When she was twelve years of age she came to Nebraska with her parents, August and Minnie (Krouse) Theade. Her father was born in Germany, on the 18th of September, 1840, but when still a boy emigrated to the United States and located in Grant county, Wisconsin, where he farmed for many years. After removing to this county, he followed agricultural pursuits here for four years, but in 1886 homesteaded land on Yellow Stone river, in Custer county, Montana, where he is still living. His wife is a native of Wisconsin and her birth occurred in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Beck have four children. Earl Clifton, who was born on the 7th of April, 1891, is a graduate of the State University of Nebraska, and is now completing his work for the degree of Master of Arts in that institution. Ray Porter was born on the 10th of March, 1893, and is farming with his father. Hazel Lura was born on Christmas day of 1899, was educated in the public schools and is at home. Floyd Pierce, the youngest of the family, was born on the 23d of February, 1910.

Mr. Beck supports the republican party at the polls, but has never been an aspirant for political office. He concentrates his energies upon the operation of his farm and his well directed labors are rewarded with a gratifying measure of success. He is recognized as a progressive and efficient agriculturist and his personal characteristics are such that he has gained many warm friends.

WILLIAM H. BIRDSALL.

William H. Birdsall was formerly a hardware dealer in Waverly but is now concentrating his energies upon the real estate and insurance business. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 4th of January, 1865, a son of Henry C. and Harriet M. (Park) Birdsall, also natives of the Dominion, the former born in 1829 and the latter in 1833. The father came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, in 1882 and located upon a farm, which he at once began to develop and improve. In 1884 he was joined by his family and engaged in farming in Mill precinct until his death, which occurred in 1911. His homestead was located on the old Mormon trail near the old Graham mill which was for many years a landmark in that section of the county. The mother still survives and resides upon the home farm.

William H. Birdsall, who is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, received his education in Canada and remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age. He then began farming in Mill precinct, but after a number of years devoted to agricultural pursuits removed to Waverly and engaged in the hardware business. He was successful in that connection and in 1914 and 1915 erected a modern and substantial business block, in which he conducted his store until he disposed of the property in the spring of 1916. He is now devoting his entire time to insurance and real estate and is building up a large business along those lines. He is thoroughly informed as to realty values

and as to the property upon the market and has negotiated many important sales. He has also written a large number of insurance policies and represents only thoroughly reliable concerns. He owns city property in University Place and in Waverly and also holds title to farm lands in western Nebraska.

In February, 1897, Mr. Birdsall was married to Miss Minnie S. Hall, who was born in McGregor, Clayton county, Iowa, and is a daughter of Cyrus S. and Lucina (Rowen) Hall, natives respectively of New York and New Hampshire. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed with his family to Red Oak, Iowa, and later to Greenwood, Nebraska, where he passed away in 1912, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife died in August, 1915, when seventy-eight years old. Mr. Hall was an enthusiastic Mason and was a charter member of the lodge at Greenwood, where he served as worthy master. He was also identified with the commandery at Red Oak and held the office of eminent commander. Mr. and Mrs. Birdsall have two children: Henry C., who was born on the 22d of July, 1902; and Adeline E., born on the 19th of December, 1905.

Mr. Birdsall is a democrat and has held a number of local offices although not a politician in the usual sense of the term. He belongs to the Congregational church and is well known in fraternal circles, being identified with Unity Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M. at Greenwood, the Scottish Rites bodies and the Mystic Shrine at Lincoln; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is past master workman; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all of the chairs. In his daily life he exemplifies the spirit of fraternity and mutual helpfulness, upon which those orders are founded, and he is popular personally.

WILLIAM P. AYLSWORTH.

William P. Aylsworth was one of the founders of Cotner University at Bethany and was for many years president of the institution, but has now reached an age when he considers himself entitled to a period of leisure and has therefore given over the active direction of the school to others and holds the office of chancellor emeritus and is also head of the department of Biblical literature and ministerial training. He was born in Lake county, Illinois, on the 12th of December, 1844, and is a son of John and Ann F. (Freeman) Aylsworth, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of New York. In 1835 the family removed to Chicago and the father became foreman of the first printing office of that place, a position which he filled for a number of years. Subsequently he purchased land in Lake county and devoted the remainder of his life to its operation. He passed away in March, 1902, after having survived his wife for many years, as she died in January, 1886. They were the parents of two children: John, a minister, who died at Auburn, New York, in 1908; and William P.

The latter was reared in his native county and after completing courses offered in the public schools, attended Chicago University and was subsequently a student in Bethany College in West Virginia, graduating therefrom with the class of 1869. He then began the work of the ministry and was stationed at

South Bend, Indiana, and in other towns in that state. He also had charge of a church at Columbus, Ohio, but in 1886 he came to Nebraska and for two years was president of Fairfield College, which later merged with Cotner University. In 1889 he located in the town of Bethany and aided in organizing Cotner University, of which he was vice president until 1896, when he was made chancellor. He discharged the duties of that office with marked ability until 1910, when he retired from the active management of the institution and was made chancellor emeritus and head of the department of Biblical literature and ministerial training. He has given many of the best years of his life to the upbuilding of the University and the school owes him a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid, for it is especially true of an institution of learning that its development depends upon the personality of the men at its head. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he has done well a work that is worth while and he is held in the highest esteem wherever known. He has also gained a gratifying measure of material prosperity and was a director and stockholder in the First State Bank of Bethany and also owns considerable property which he rents and from which he derives a substantial return. His residence is commodious and well designed and situated in University Place.

Mr. Aylsworth was married in December, 1872, to Miss Mary D. Stuzaker and to them were born four children, as follows: Raymond G., who is in charge of the civil engineering work of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Denver, Colorado; Clara F., the wife of Cleveland Kleihauer, a graduate of Cotner University and pastor of the University church at Seattle, Washington; and John W. and William S., the former of whom died in 1885 and the latter in 1875.

Mr. Aylsworth is a staunch advocate of the republican principles and supports candidates of that party at the polls. While living in Ohio he was chaplain of the house of representatives. He belongs fraternally to the Modern Woodmen of America and to Phi Kappa Psi. He is one of the leading members of the Christian church in Nebraska and both as a minister and as an educator has done much to further the best interests and increase the influence of that denomination. He has done considerable writing and is the author of a work upon Hebrew prophecy, which is in use as a textbook in his own and other institutions.

ALBERT F. STERN.

Albert F. Stern, who holds title to a good farm in Grant precinct, was born in Germany in December, 1862, a son of William and Amelia Stern, also natives of the fatherland, where the former farmed for many years. At length, however, the family came to America and located in Lancaster county, Nebraska, where the father cultivated a tract of good land for six years. He passed away in 1898 and the mother survived until 1910.

Albert F. Stern was reared in Germany and received his education in the public schools there. When twenty-two years old he came to America and located in Ohio, where he followed the carriagesmaker's trade for two years. He

then came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and for fifteen years was in the employ of Camp Brothers, carriage makers of Lincoln. At the end of that time he removed to Montana, where he spent three years, but at the expiration of that period he returned to Lancaster county and bought eighty acres of land on section 10, Grant precinct, which he farmed for a number of years, bringing this to a high state of development. The farm is now rented to others and the family reside at the corner of Ninth and H streets, in College View.

Mr. Stern was married, in April, 1889, to Miss Marie Pump, a daughter of Frederick and Dorothy (Eldenburg) Pump, natives of Germany, who came to America when children with their respective parents. The father became a pioneer of Lancaster county and under the homestead law took up land which he is still operating. He served in the Civil war with a regiment of Ohio infantry under General Sherman and was with the colors for four years, proving his loyalty to his adopted country. The mother died in 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Stern have been born four children: Anna, the wife of T. S. Johnson, of Lincoln; and Carl, Alma and Esther, all at home. The family are Lutherans in religious faith. They are well known throughout the county and are held in high esteem.

MADISON WILLAN.

Madison Willan was for many years engaged in farming but is now living retired and spends part of his time upon the homestead and part with his sons in Lincoln. He was born near Lockport, Henry county, Kentucky, on the 5th of September, 1847, a son of George and Delphi (Cox) Willan. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 21st of February, 1816, and resided there until 1845 when he emigrated to the new world, landing in New York on the 27th of April. On the 5th of April, 1857, he became a resident of Clay county, Indiana, and there lived for over forty years, dying on the 5th of August, 1901. He was married to Miss Delphi Cox, of Henry county, Kentucky, but she passed away July 1, 1856. On the 2d of November, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Magdalena Reffett, of Clay county, Indiana, who died February 2, 1900. From that time until his demise he made his home with his son, A. J.

Madison Willan was reared near Brazil, Indiana, and received his education in the public schools of that locality. In 1865, when about eighteen years of age, he went to McLean county, Illinois, and rented land near Bloomington. In 1883 he came to Lancaster county, arriving here on the 11th of March, and he bought eighty acres on section 32, Nemaha precinct, which had been taken up by John Elrod as a homestead and was well improved. Mr. Willan moved the house to a new location, added a second story and also erected barns and out-buildings. He fenced the farm and made many other improvements, bringing it to a high state of development. He concentrated his energies upon the operation of his place and as the years passed his capital steadily increased. In 1911 he retired from farming and rented his land. He still retains his residence on the farm but spends part of his time with his son in Lincoln. In addition to his homestead he holds title to eighty acres of improved land near Pisgah, Harrison county, Iowa, which he rents. While actively engaged in agricultural pursuits

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MADISON WILLAN



he raised grain and also stock, feeding large herds of cattle annually. At one time he owned a fine herd of Jersey cattle, but sold them and turned his attention to raising other breeds.

On the 18th of January, 1872, Mr. Willan was united in marriage to Miss Jane Richardson, at Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois. She was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, on the 5th of April, 1850, a daughter of Mathew and Christina (Nichol) Richardson, also natives of Scotland. The family came to America in 1851, settling near Bloomington, Illinois, where the father engaged in raising cattle on a large scale. He passed away about 1908 upon the homestead and is buried at Bloomington. His wife died about 1904. Mrs. Willan was reared in McLean county, Illinois, and was indebted for her education to the public schools of that county. She was called by death on the 22d of March, 1914, and is buried near Panama. She was the mother of four children, as follows: Lafayette was born near Bloomington, Illinois, on the 7th of May, 1875, and is now a moving picture operator of Lincoln. Bessie Leola was born near Bloomington, on the 23d of January, 1884, and became the wife of John Everett Betzer, a farmer of Lancaster county, on the 23d of August, 1902. She died at the Lincoln Hospital on the 22d of November, 1914. Eugene and Geneva, twins, born on the home place in Nemaha precinct, October 14, 1890, died on the 17th of October and are buried in the Hickman cemetery.

Mr. Willan is a stalwart democrat in politics and for two years served as school director in McLean county. He holds membership in Bennet Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., and has been through all the chairs in that order. He is also a member of Carnation Chapter, No. 196, O. E. S., of Bennet, of which he is past patron. His wife was also identified with that chapter. He is a member of the Christian church and in all relations of life has sought to conform his conduct to high standards of morality. The success which he has gained is a direct result of his industry and good judgment, and the leisure which he now enjoys is well deserved.

P. J. BENTZ, D. D. S.

Dr. P. J. Bentz has been successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Lincoln for the past sixteen years and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the most efficient representatives of the profession here. His birth occurred at Mount Top, York county, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of February, 1872, his parents being Andrew G. and Catherine (Hershey) Bentz, also natives of that county. The family came to Nebraska in 1883, settling on a farm in Saunders county, where the father was actively identified with general agricultural pursuits for three decades. He is now living in honorable retirement at Ashland, Nebraska.

P. J. Bentz was reared on the home farms in Pennsylvania and Nebraska and in the acquirement of an education attended public schools and the Wesleyan University. Having determined upon a professional career, he prepared for the practice of dentistry as a student in the Kansas City Dental College and following his graduation spent a year at Phillipsburg, Kansas. In 1900 he came

to Lincoln and has since occupied a suite in the First National Bank building here. A gratifying and growing practice has been accorded him as he has demonstrated his skill and he has long been recognized as one of the foremost representatives of his profession in the city. He is a valued member of the Lancaster County Dental Society.

In early manhood Dr. Bentz was united in marriage to Miss Marie Ethel Turk, a native of Illinois, who was at that time a resident of University Place, to which town she had accompanied her parents when ten years of age. They now have one child, Dorothy Edith, who is in her first year. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the St. Paul Methodist church. His life is exemplary in every respect and his many excellent traits of character have won him high regard.

FRANK ARTHUR PHILLIPS.

Frank Arthur Phillips has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation as he has gained a gratifying measure of success. He resides upon the family homestead on section 2, Panama township, to which he holds title. He was born on the 10th of February, 1863, near Grangerberg, Medina county, Ohio, a son of William and Alice (Carr) Phillips, the former born in Devonshire, England, on the 27th of March, 1834. The father attended the public schools of his native country in the acquirement of an education and later farmed there until 1855. In that year he emigrated to America and located in Medina county, Ohio, purchasing land near Grangerberg. On the 9th of March, 1885, he came to Lancaster county, and purchased a quarter section of land on section 2, Panama township, which was at that time partially improved. He brought his farm to a high state of development and until 1894 devoted his time to its operation, but in that year retired from active life and built a home in Panama. There he lived for twenty-one years but on the 14th of September, 1915, he departed this life. He is buried in the Panama cemetery. He was married on the 4th of May, 1861, in Grangerberg, to Miss Alice Carr, whose birth occurred in Stark county, Ohio, on the 1st of May, 1844, and whose parents were Joseph and Lucy (Whetmore) Carr. Mrs. Phillips was reared and educated in her native state. Following her husband's demise she went to Lincoln and is now making her home there with her daughter, Mrs. John P. Christopher.

Frank A. Phillips received a good common school education in Medina county, Ohio, and as a boy and youth also gained valuable training in farming through assisting his father. He accompanied the family to Panama township, Lancaster county, and rented his father's farm on section 2, which he purchased in 1894, when his father removed to town. He still resides upon that place and the excellent condition in which everything is kept testifies to his energy and careful management. He raises both grain and stock but gives especial attention to sheep raising, which he carries on quite extensively. He also owns a two hundred and forty acre tract of land in Hale county, Texas, a well improved place, which is now being operated by his son.

Mr. Phillips was married on Christmas day of 1885, at Sharon, Ohio, to Miss Elsie Goodwin, who was born in that town on the 20th of February, 1865, and is a daughter of Russell and Jane (Calvert) Goodwin. Her father was also a native of Sharon and his natal day was April 14, 1841. He was educated at Sharon and engaged in farming in that locality until his death, which occurred in 1904. His wife was born in England on the 10th of April, 1841, but was brought to the United States in 1843 and grew to womanhood in Sharon, where her parents located. She now makes her home with a daughter who lives in that town. Mrs. Phillips received a good common school education in Sharon. She has one son, Ray Arthur, who was born on the homestead on the 29th of January, 1894. He attended the schools of Panama township and after putting aside his textbooks was associated with his father in farming until 1916, when he removed to Plainview, Hale county, Texas, where he is now following agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Phillips is an adherent of the democratic party, takes an active part in political affairs and his advice is often sought on questions relating to party campaigns in his section. He has been a member of the school board of district No. 132, Panama township, for eighteen years and his influence has been a factor in the advancement of public education there. In his early manhood he taught for a year in Medina county, Ohio, and he has never ceased to feel the keenest interest in educational affairs. He has also served as justice of the peace of Panama township since 1912. Fraternally he is well known, having belonged for twenty-three years to Panama Camp, No. 2227, M. W. A., of which he is a charter member, and in which he has held several offices; to Dunaverty Castle, No. 31, R. H., of Panama, to which he has belonged for nineteen years, being a charter member, and in which he has filled a number of the chairs; and to Panama Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Panama, with which he has been identified for three years. His wife is a member of the Bennet Camp of the Royal Neighbors and is an officer in that organization. Both are members of the Presbyterian church and its principles guide them in their daily lives. Mr. Phillips is not only a progressive farmer and stock-raiser but is also a good business man and manages his affairs so that his capital is constantly increasing.

ERNEST M. BAIR.

Ernest M. Bair, who is ably filling the position of cashier of the Citizens State Bank of University Place, was born in Fillmore county, Nebraska, on the 15th of January, 1877, a son of Samuel and Eleanor (French) Bair. The father was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, his father being Samuel Bair, also a native of the Keystone state, where he died when about seventy years of age. Our subject's grandmother, later married Ezekiel Horton. He was a farmer by occupation and met with gratifying success. His wife reached seventy-seven years of age and passed away in Fillmore county, Nebraska. The family is of German descent and the name was originally spelled Baer. Samuel Bair, the father of our subject, spent his boyhood in Pennsylvania and attended school there until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Knox county,

Illinois, where he lived for about four years, or until 1870, when he became a resident of Nebraska, locating in Seward county. After spending a winter there he homesteaded land in Fillmore county, filing on his place on the 5th of April, 1871. He was one of the very first settlers in that county, and his experiences were those common to the pioneers of the middle west. On his removal to Nebraska in 1870, he passed the present site of Lincoln but at that time there was no sign of the now flourishing city. As soon as possible he began breaking his land and in time his farm became a well improved place. He added to his holdings by purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land, which he also brought to a high state of cultivation. He passed away upon his farm on the 5th of April, 1912, when seventy-five years of age. He was one of the successful farmers of his locality and the competence which he gained was the direct result of his energy and good management. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and in political belief was a republican, although not an office seeker. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eleanor French, was a granddaughter of Israel French, who removed from England to New York city. Her birth, however, occurred in Pennsylvania, and there she grew to womanhood and was married. She was one of the honored pioneer wives and mothers of Nebraska and lived on the family homestead in Fillmore county for forty-four years, passing away there on the 7th of December, 1915, when seventy-seven years of age. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was highly esteemed for her many good qualities. She was the mother of nine children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Isabel, who married L. R. King of Superior, Nebraska, and died when thirty-nine years old, leaving five children; George W., a resident of Lincoln; William H., a business man of Fairmont, Nebraska; Elizabeth, who married L. W. Frazier, a farmer living at Kearney; Edwin, who is farming in Valley county, this state; S. W., who operates the old homestead; Ernest M.; and Clara S., the wife of Charles H. Shoemaker, a farmer of Fillmore county.

Ernest M. Bair was reared upon the home farm and received his early education in the public schools, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. He then entered the Lincoln Normal school, where he spent a year, and at the end of that time engaged in teaching in Fillmore county. He followed that profession for five years and for two years was a student in the Fremont Normal school. In 1903 he removed to Lincoln and there engaged in the grocery business for a year, after which he entered the government service, becoming an employe in the Lincoln postoffice. Later he was transferred to Station A, at the state university, but after remaining there for four months was assigned to the office at University Place, with which he was connected for five years. In 1914, he left the postal service to become secretary and treasurer of the Van Sickle Glass & Paint Company at Lincoln, which office he held until he disposed of his interests in that concern in March, 1915. He had previously purchased stock in the Citizens Bank and on the 19th of March, he was made cashier of the institution. He has since devoted his time and energy to the management of its affairs, and his business acumen and sound judgment have been important factors in its prosperity. He has the full confidence alike of the other officers of the bank and of the general public and is making a highly creditable record.

On Christmas day of 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bair to Miss Allie

Cherry, who was born near Whiting, Iowa. After completing the public school course, she attended the Fremont Normal school where she made the acquaintance of Mr. Bair. Before her marriage she taught for some time on the Omaha reservation.

Mr. Bair is an advocate of republican principles and is loyal in his support of the candidates and measures of that party, although he has not taken an active part in politics. He is identified with both the Masons and the Odd Fellows and these associations indicate the principles which govern his life. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and take a commendable interest in its work. He has gained the warm friendship of many and all who know him respect him highly.

HENRY A. HENDRIX.

Henry A. Hendrix was formerly engaged in farming and gained a competence which now enables him to live retired in Cheney. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of April, 1851, a son of Thomas J. and Rebecca (Anstine) Hendrix. The father, whose birth occurred in Maryland, was a miller by trade and in early manhood went to York, Pennsylvania, where he resided for many years, dying in 1878. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, passed away in that state in April, 1911. They were the parents of six children besides our subject, namely: Elizabeth, who died in 1904; Daniel B., who died in 1879; William T.; Mary; James; and Alice, whose death occurred in 1906.

Henry A. Hendrix grew to manhood in his native state and is indebted to its public schools for his education. On attaining his majority he began working for others but continued to reside in Pennsylvania until 1877, when he came to Lancaster county. For seven years he worked as a farm hand here and then rented land for two years but at the end of that time purchased eighty acres in Waverly precinct. In time he brought that place to a high state of development and added to his holdings by buying an additional eighty acre tract. For twenty years he was actively engaged in farming in this county but at the end of that time sold his land and went to Kansas, where he purchased a farm which he operated for four years. After selling that property he returned to Lancaster county and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 14, Grant precinct, the cultivation of which occupied his entire time and attention until 1911. He then retired and built a good residence in Cheney, where he has since lived.

Mr. Hendrix was married, in December, 1873, to Miss Mary Leib, a daughter of Andrew and Rachel (Wilson) Leib, natives of York county, Pennsylvania, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix have become the parents of eight children: Florence F., the wife of John McGillivrae, a resident of the state of Washington; Mabel R., who married Clint Malone, a resident of this state; Gertrude A., the wife of Earl Loder, of Aurora, Nebraska; Elsie, who married Ralph Garland, a resident of this county; J. Elmer, who is farming the home place; Andrew B., a farmer of Grant precinct; Clara B., who resides in Lincoln; and Minnie L., at home.

Mr. Hendrix is a democrat in politics and is helpfully interested in public affairs. Fraternally he has been identified with the Modern Woodmen of America for thirty years and his religious faith is that of the United Brethren church. The success which he has gained is evidence of his enterprise, his knowledge of farming and his good judgment, for he has depended solely upon his own efforts for advancement.

HON. JAMES LAWRENCE CALDWELL.

Hon. James Lawrence Caldwell, legislator and lawyer who has for forty-three years engaged in active practice, came to Lincoln in 1878 and therefore for thirty-eight years has been an active representative of the bar of this city. His birth occurred upon a farm in Fairfield township, Columbiana county, Ohio, May 23, 1853. His father, Thomas Caldwell, was born in the same county, being a son of James and Susan (Holloway) Caldwell. Having arrived at years of maturity, he married Sarah Ann Nye, also a native of Columbiana county and a daughter of Lawrence and Nancy (Welch) Nye. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents of James L. Caldwell were pioneer residents of Ohio. Mrs. Sarah Ann Caldwell died during the early childhood of their son James, who was an only child, and later the father married again. It was in 1857 that Thomas Caldwell removed with his family from Columbiana county, Ohio, to Marshall county, Iowa, making the journey in a covered wagon and becoming one of the pioneers of the latter state. In 1864, however, he returned to his native county, where his death occurred many years afterward.

James L. Caldwell was reared on farms in Columbiana county, Ohio, and Marshall county, Iowa, and when sixteen years of age became a country school teacher, spending three winter terms in that way. He was educated in the higher branches of learning by George J. Lucky, a well known educator of that day, and also by Clara J. Haas, an equally fine instructor. He attended the Western Reserve Law School of Cleveland, Ohio, for two years and received its diploma in 1872. He was at once admitted to the bar and entered upon active practice in East Liverpool, Ohio. In 1873 he removed westward to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he remained in active practice until 1878. He then came to Lincoln and has since steadily practiced law. He has been frequently called upon to serve in public office and was elected on the republican ticket, a member of the city council during the administration of Mayor John B. Wright. Later he fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, elected him to represent his district in the state legislature from 1887 until 1889. He served as special assistant United States attorney during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, having been appointed for the purpose of bringing suit against the Union Pacific Railroad and the Western Union Telegraph Companies. This was a noted law suit and Mr. Caldwell by special appointment did all of the work as the United States attorney in the United States circuit court. He afterwards filled the office of deputy county attorney under T. C. Munger and still later was county attorney for three consecutive terms or six years, so that his connection with that office covered a decade, four years as deputy and six years as

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principal. He is a popular speaker in campaigns and has been heard in all parts of the state upon the leading questions and issues of the day.

In 1873 Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Ella Edwards, of Marshalltown, Iowa, who passed away on the 27th of June, 1915. To them were born two sons: Mill, of Sheridan, Wyoming; and Charles, of Lincoln, who is state agent for the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company. Mr. Caldwell's present family in his own home consists of his wife's mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Edwards, who is now eighty-two years of age, and a granddaughter, Elrena Caldwell, the daughter of Mill Caldwell. The latter is now seventeen years of age.

Mr. Caldwell is identified with the Knights of Pythias and he belongs to the Lincoln Bar Association. Nature endowed him with keen mentality and he has used his talents wisely and well. He is conscientious in the performance of all of his professional service and is notably loyal to the interests of his clients in his law practice.

WESSEL HENRY WESSELS.

Wessel Henry Wessels was a well known farmer of Saltillo precinct and his demise, which occurred in 1908, was deeply regretted by his many friends. His birth occurred in Germany on the 26th of October, 1849, and he received his education in the public schools of that country. He served in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71 and was twice wounded. He engaged in farming and also served as postmaster and remained there until 1880, when he emigrated to the United States and settled near Wellsburg, Iowa, where he found employment as a farm hand. Two years later he came to Centerville precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and rented a farm, which he operated for three years. At the end of that time he removed to Hayes Center, Hayes county, this state, and bought one hundred and sixty acres in that vicinity, which he farmed until 1890. He then returned to Lancaster county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres, comprising the southwest quarter of section 10, Saltillo precinct. This was well improved at the time it came into his possession but he brought it to a still higher state of development and for twenty-eight years concentrated his energies upon its operation. He passed away upon that place on the 27th of May, 1908, and is buried in the Hickman cemetery.

Mr. Wessels was married in Germany to Miss Margaret Mary Brunce, a daughter of Henry and Treantje Brunce. She was born in Canam by Amden on the 15th of August, 1850, and acquired her education in that city. She survives and still lives on the home place, which is operated by her son. She is the mother of eleven children, of whom five are still living, namely: Lena, the wife of Henry Etmund, a farmer of this county; Joseph, who is following agricultural pursuits in Lancaster county; Mary, the wife of Ernest Camp, a farmer of Thomas county, Nebraska; and Henry and William, who are operating the home place.

Mr. Wessels took the interest of a good citizen in the affairs of government but was not active in politics. He belonged to the German Presbyterian church

and gave his influence on the side of righteousness and justice. He was well known throughout the county, and his sterling qualities of character gained him the sincere friendship of those who were brought in contact with him.

JOHN GARRET RYMES.

John Garret Rymes, deceased, engaged in farming in South Pass precinct and his well directed labors were rewarded by a good return. He was born near Holland, this county, on the 1st of November, 1870, a son of Englebetus Bartus and Alyda (Obbink) Rymes. The father was born in the Netherlands on the 20th of August, 1833, and was reared and educated in that country. In 1866 he emigrated to the United States and settled in Pedricktown, New Jersey, but the following year removed to Cedar Grove, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, and in 1870 he came still farther west, taking up his residence in South Pass precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska. He filed on eighty acres of raw land, on section 18, that precinct, near Holland, and at once began to break his land and place it under cultivation. He still resides there and takes an active interest in the work of the farm. His wife was also born in the Netherlands, where she grew to womanhood. She passed away upon the homestead in Nebraska in 1909.

John Garret Rymes received his education in the schools of district No. 59, South Pass precinct, and during his youth was also trained in farming, as he early began to assist his father. After completing his education he took charge of the home place and following his marriage his father built a residence for him on section 7, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres. Our subject farmed this quarter section, which is still in the possession of his father, and he proved both progressive and practical in carrying on his work. He harvested good crops and also raised some stock which he sold to advantage. He concentrated his energies upon agricultural work until his demise on the 23d of January, 1905. He is buried in Holland, this county.

Mr. Rymes was married on the 23d of February, 1893, at the Lefferdink homestead, southeast of Holland, to Miss Dillie Lefferdink, who was born in a dugout on that place on the 23d of July, 1872. Her father, Berend William Lefferdink, was born at Wynterswick, the Netherlands, on the 14th of July, 1840, and died on the 14th of November, 1907, at Holland, Nebraska, being buried in the cemetery there. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Johanna Gertrude Walvoord, was born in the same locality in the Netherlands as her husband and her natal day was the 7th of January, 1845. She grew to womanhood in her native country and was there educated. Her marriage was also celebrated there and in 1870 she accompanied her husband to the United States. Mrs. Rymes received a thorough education in music at Lincoln, Nebraska, and taught the organ in the town of Holland and also served as organist at the Reformed church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rymes were born five children as follows: Albert William, whose birth occurred near Hickman, Lancaster county, on the 8th of February, 1895, attended the same school as his father and in 1915 took a short course at the Nebraska Agricultural College. He now farms one hundred and sixty acres

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JOHN G. RYMES

belonging to his grandfather, which his father operated during his active life, and he has gained recognition as one of the most efficient and up-to-date young agriculturists of the county. He keeps in touch with the work of scientific investigators in the field of agriculture and uses the most modern methods and the latest machinery in his work. Gertrude Alyda was born on the 13th of February, 1897, and received a good common school education. She is residing at home. Benjamin Edwin was born on the 26th of February, 1899, and died on the 26th of July, 1912, being buried at Holland. Arthur James was born on the 2d of October, 1902. Johanna Berendiena was born February 17, 1905.

Mr. Rymes served as director of school district No. 59—the school which he and all his children attended. He was a republican in politics but was not a seeker for official preferment. He was a member of the Reformed church of America and in all that he did measured up to high standards of manhood. He gained the warm regard and sincere respect of those who came in contact with him, and his demise, when in the prime of life, was recognized as a loss to his community.

D. J. FLAHERTY.

D. J. Flaherty, a lawyer of Lincoln, was born in Galena, Illinois, February 24, 1875, and came to Lincoln in 1896. His parents were Dennis and Margaret (Brennan) Flaherty. The former, born in County Donegal, Ireland, came to the United States about 1855, being at the time about twenty-one years of age. Soon afterward he was married in Benton, Wisconsin, and in the year 1878 brought his family to Nebraska, settling in Cedar county, where he secured a homestead claim which he developed into a fine and productive stock farm, remaining thereon until his death, which occurred February 10, 1896. His wife passed away in Dixon, Nebraska, October 5, 1910. The three brothers and three sisters of D. J. Flaherty are: Edward; Cornelius J., now deceased; Margaret, now the wife of John Mills; Nellie, the wife of D. H. Sullivan; Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to Patrick Bennett; and Joseph. The father, who gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, was prominent in local affairs and for nine years served as county commissioner in Cedar county.

D. J. Flaherty was reared on the old homestead farm upon the Nebraska frontier and began his education in the schools near his father's place but pursued his higher studies in Detroit College, which conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he began preparing for the profession in the University of Nebraska and completed his course there with the LL. B. degree in 1897. He at once opened an office in Lincoln, where he has since engaged in active practice, and his ability has advanced him step by step, while study and experience have broadened his knowledge of the law and the methods of the court. He is an earnest and forceful speaker and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of legal principles. He belongs to the Lincoln, the Nebraska State and the American Bar Associations.

In politics Mr. Flaherty is a republican and for eight years, or from 1900

until 1908, he held the office of deputy city attorney of Lincoln. He was also chairman of the republican city central committee for two years. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Lincoln Commercial Club and the Laymen's Club. He is widely known and popular in this city, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

ALBERT R. TOU VELLE, M. D.

Dr. Albert R. Tou Velle has engaged in practice in Firth, Lancaster county, for many years and has gained the confidence of both the general public and of his professional colleagues. He was born in Mercer county, Ohio, on the 10th of August, 1857, a son of Theophilus G. Tou Velle, who was a native of Steubenville, Ohio, and there attended the district schools. While still a boy, however, he accompanied his parents to Mercer county, Ohio, where he continued his education. The family were pioneers of that county and Theophilus G. Tou Velle became one of its most prominent citizens. Shortly after locating there he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as county recorder and subsequently was elected to that office. He made such an excellent record as a public official that for forty-six years he served in one position or another of public trust, holding office for a longer period than any other man in the state. Besides serving as recorder he filled the offices of auditor and clerk as well as others and had the entire confidence of his fellow citizens. In 1905 he retired from active life but continued to reside in Salina, the county seat, until his death, which occurred in 1906 when he was seventy-three years of age. He married Miss Pauline Langle, who was born in Mercer county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Adam Langle, one of the pioneers of that section of Ohio known as the Western Reserve. He engaged in farming near Fort Recovery and gained a gratifying measure of success in his chosen occupation. Mrs. Tou Velle passed her entire life in Mercer county and died in Salina in 1861, when but twenty-two years of age. She was married in 1855, when sixteen years old.

Albert R. Tou Velle entered the high school at Salina after completing the course in the grammar schools and on beginning his independent career worked as a clerk in his father's office in the county courthouse. He determined, however, to devote his life to the practice of medicine and began his preparation for his chosen profession by reading medicine in the office of Rush & Tou Velle, at Salina, Dr. Tou Velle being an uncle. He also spent one summer in the office of Dr. Wilson, in Toledo, Ohio, and in 1879 he entered the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1882. After practicing for six months in Salina he came west, locating in Firth, Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he has since remained. His practice extends all over the southern part of the county, and he is recognized as one of the capable, up-to-date and conscientious physicians and surgeons of eastern Nebraska.

Dr. Tou Velle was married in Salina, Ohio, in 1881, to Miss Margaret Blizzard, who was born in Georgetown, Delaware, on the 17th of June, 1862, a daughter of J. W. and Anna (Rush) Blizzard. Her father preached for several

years in his young manhood but later took up the printers' trade and at length became the owner and publisher of the Mercer County (Ohio) Enterprise. Mrs. Tou Velle received the greater part of her education in Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio. She has become the mother of two children: Mortimer Leslie, who was born in Salina, Ohio, and is now residing in Lincoln, and Guy Theophilus, a native of Firth and a member of the law class of 1916 of the University of Nebraska.

Dr. Tou Velle casts his ballot in support of the candidates he believes best qualified for office and for many years has been a member of the school board. He was formerly a member of the Masonic lodge at Firth, which has now gone out of existence, and served in all of the chairs in that organization. Since the discontinuance of that lodge he has been identified with Lincoln Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M., and he is recognized as a worthy exemplar of the craft. His fraternal affiliations also connect him with Firth Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all of the offices several times and which he has represented as state delegate, and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Firth and with the Knights of Pythias. He is keenly interested in everything that affects the public welfare and is willing to give his time and energy to the promotion of progressive methods along civic lines, but his attention is largely devoted to his professional work. He has remained a student of medical science and through reading and attending meetings of the County Medical Society he keeps in touch with the advancement that is constantly being made in the knowledge of disease and its successful treatment.

WILLIAM H. McCALL.

William H. McCall, deceased, was one of the leading residents of Lancaster county, having a nation-wide reputation as a breeder of Holstein cattle. He resided on section 11, Grant precinct, and devoted his entire time to stock-raising. He was born in Hannibal, Missouri, on the 15th of February, 1858, and his death occurred on the 22d of June, 1899. His parents, Robert and Eliza (Hayworth) McCall, were born in Tennessee but became residents of Missouri, where the father practiced medicine and engaged in farming. During his later years he passed the winters in California and the summers in Missouri and his death occurred in that state in March, 1885. His wife survived only until the following October.

William H. McCall was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the schools of Hannibal, Missouri. He remained with his parents until 1886, when he came to Lancaster county, and purchased eighty acres on section 11, Grant precinct, which he at once began to improve. He was engaged exclusively in raising thoroughbred Holstein cattle and exhibited at state fairs in various parts of the country, including those of Georgia and Florida. He won many prizes upon his entries and was known in stock-raising circles throughout the country as one of the most successful breeders of Holsteins.

In April, 1884, Mr. McCall was married to Miss Ada Blachley, a daughter of Orem and Belinda (Bartholomew) Blachley. The father was born in Ohio

and accompanied his parents to Porter county, Indiana, when seven years of age. He grew to manhood there and after reaching mature years engaged in farming in that state for a considerable period but at length removed to Missouri. He passed away while on a visit in Nebraska in November, 1903, and was survived by his wife until June, 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. McCall were born five children, namely: Harry, who is connected with the wholesale furniture business in Lincoln; Orem, who is operating the homestead; Leora, the wife of L. A. Doom, of Lincoln; and Earl and Drusilla, at home.

Mr. McCall supported the republican party at the polls but was never an aspirant for office. He belonged to the Methodist church, while his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. His success was doubly creditable in that it was due entirely to his own efforts and he not only prospered individually but he also contributed in large measure to the development of stock-raising interests in eastern Nebraska. Personally he was popular, for his dominant characteristics were such as invariably command both respect and warm regard.

REV. ZWIER ROETMAN.

Rev. Zwier Roetman, who is pastor of the Reformed Church of America at Holland, has been very successful in furthering the temporal and spiritual interests of his congregation and in promoting the moral and religious development of his community. A native of The Netherlands, he was born near Genemuiden, in the province of Overijssel, on the 7th of April, 1878. His father, Garrit Roetman, was born in that province on the 25th of October, 1829, and acquired his education in the common schools. He followed agricultural pursuits there until 1882, when with his family he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and settled in Sioux county, Iowa. There he purchased eighty acres and as prosperity rewarded his labors he subsequently bought a second eighty acre tract. In 1892 he disposed of his interests in that locality and bought two hundred and forty acres near Rock Valley, also in Sioux county. For seven years his energies were concentrated upon the cultivation of that place but in 1899 he gave up the work of the farm and removed to Orange City, where he lived retired until his death on the 10th of November, 1907. He is buried in the cemetery there. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Mary Kanis, is also a native of Overijssel and is one of the highly esteemed residents of Orange City. She is now sixty-seven years of age, her birth having occurred in August, 1849.

Rev. Zwier Roetman was brought to America by his parents when he was four years of age and received his early education in the schools at Hoppers. Afterward he assisted his father on the farm until he was nineteen years old, when he entered the Northwestern Classical Academy at Orange City, from which he was graduated in 1901. The following fall he became a student in Hope College, at Holland, Michigan, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution with the class of 1905. Later in that year he removed to Oak Harbor, Washington, where he taught school and did what other work he could find in order to pay his expenses while investigating the country. He decided that there were just as good opportunities in the middle west as

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upon the coast and in July, 1906, returned to his father's farm in Sioux county. He determined to devote his life to the work of the ministry and accordingly in September entered the Western Theological Seminary, a department of Hope College, and in 1909 completed his theological training there and was licensed to preach by the Reformed Church of America. His first charge was at Ustick, Illinois, where he was ordained and installed as pastor on the 16th of June, 1909, and he remained there until June, 1912. At that time he accepted a call from the Reformed Church of Holland and has since held that pastorate. He gives unstintingly of his time and energy to the advancement of the church and has proved a leader of the forces that make for righteousness in his community.

Rev. Roetman was married on the 27th of May, 1909, at Zeeland, Michigan, to Mrs. Jeannette (Van Kley) Mokma, a daughter of Adrian and Cornelia (Dorst) Van Kley, who was born in southern Holland, The Netherlands, the former on the 25th of January, 1846, and the latter in 1847. Her father was brought by his parents to the United States in 1850 and lived first in Illinois and later in the vicinity of Zeeland, Michigan, where he engaged in farming. At length he retired and removed to Zeeland, where he still resides. His wife, in company with her parents, left her native land for America in 1865 but her mother died on the ocean. The family located in South Holland, Illinois, and in 1866, when nineteen years of age, she was united in marriage to Mr. Van Kley. She also survives. Their daughter, Mrs. Roetman, was born in South Holland, Illinois, on the 7th of November, 1872, and received her education there and in Zeeland, Michigan. On the 29th of September, 1896, she was united in marriage at Zeeland to Harry Mokma and they became the parents of three children, Margaret Lois, Gerald Adrian and Cornelia Ruth. He passed away near Holland on the 14th of August, 1906. To the union of Rev. and Mrs. Roetman have been born three children: Alvin Garrit, who was born on the 15th of September, 1910, at Ustick, Illinois; Melvin Cornelius, born August 6, 1912, at Holland, Nebraska; and Austin Henry, born February 25, 1914, at Holland, this state.

Rev. Roetman is a republican in his political allegiance and gives careful study to civic matters and the various questions and issues of the day. His work in Holland has resulted in the growth and strengthening of his church and he has gained the cooperation of his parishioners and has also won the respect of his fellow citizens of other religious faith.

EBER MANFORD STEEVES.

Eber Manford Steeves has gained a gratifying measure of success as a general merchant of Panama and has also been a factor in the business development of the town. He is a member of the firm of Dickson & Steeves, and is recognized as a man of foresight and sound business judgment. His birth occurred on the 2d of March, 1872, on section 10, Panama township, and he is a son of Gilbert Frederick and Rebecca Caroline (Steeves) Steeves. The family history has been traced back to 1749 when Hendrick Stieff, as the name was then spelled, came to America from Germany and located on the bank of the Schuylkill river, about twelve miles above Philadelphia. He remained there

until 1763 when he removed to New Brunswick, Canada, where he resided until his death. He had seven sons: Jacob, John, Christian, Frederick, Henry, Lutterick, and Mathias. From Hendrick Stieff have descended all of the Steeves family in America, which in 1914 numbered about twenty-five hundred people. Daniel Steeves, the grandfather of E. B. Steeves, was born on the 15th of July, 1808, at New Brunswick, Canada, and married Miss Margaret Mitton, who was born in that province on the 18th of January, 1809. Both passed away there, the former on the 5th of February, 1865, and the latter on the 24th of March, 1889. Their son Gilbert Frederick Steeves was born in New Brunswick on the 2d of June, 1847, and after completing the course offered in the district schools, entered a teacher's training school from which he was graduated. He taught in New Brunswick for a short time, but in 1867 went to Pennsylvania where he worked as a farm hand for six months. He then went overland to Wyoming and for a year and a half was employed as a fireman in a roundhouse of the Union Pacific railroad. In the spring of 1869 he arrived in Lancaster county, Nebraska, and took up eight acres of raw land on section 10, Panama township, under the homestead act. He erected a small frame house, consisting of only one room, and at once began to bring his land under cultivation. In 1880 he built a story and a half frame house and as time passed he made many other improvements upon the place. He engaged in farming until 1900 when he removed to Panama where he built an attractive home. He bought out the hardware and grocery business which had been formerly conducted by George W. Hendee and continued the business under the firm name of G. F. Steeves & Sons until his death on the 13th of October, 1901. He is buried in Panama cemetery. He was ever successful in all that he undertook and aside from his farm on section 10, Panama township, he owned one hundred and twenty acres on sections 3 and 4, eighty acres on section 15, and forty acres on section 16. He also purchased an eighty acre tract on section 3, but when the railroad was built through that part of the township he sold thirty acres to the town site company and the west side of the town of Panama was built thereon. He was married in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1871, to Miss Rebecca Caroline Steeves, who was born in that province on the 3d of March, 1851. Her father, Abel Steeves, was likewise a native of New Brunswick and his birth occurred in 1790. He passed his entire life in that province, dying in 1856. His wife, who was in her maidenhood, Miss Leah Steeves, was born in New Brunswick in 1799 and died there in 1865. Following the demise of her husband Mrs. Rebecca Caroline Steeves sold the residence in Panama to E. B. Steeves and returned to her native country, New Brunswick, Canada. She made an extended visit there but in 1903 came again to the town of Panama and purchased a residence here. She is still living and has a large circle of warm friends.

Eber Manford Steeves entered the district schools of Panama township at the usual age and continued his education in the schools of the town of Panama. Later he attended York College at York, Nebraska, for two years and after leaving that institution engaged in teaching in Lancaster county for three years. He subsequently worked on the farm for ten years, and in 1902, he came to Panama where he has since lived. He is a member of the firm of Dickson & Steeves, his partner being Clinton Dickson, and they have built up a large and representative trade as general merchants. They carry a well selected and up-to-

date stock and spare no pains to satisfy their customers. They have gained recognition as reliable and progressive merchants and are valued residents of Panama.

Mr. Steeves was married, on the 27th of February, 1895, in Panama township, to Miss Elizabeth May Dickson, who was born in that township on the 4th of September, 1875, and is a daughter of Thomas J. and Agnes (Robertson) Dickson and a representative of one of the best known families in Lancaster county. A sketch of her father's life appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves have become the parents of four children: Glenn Manford, who was born in Panama, on the 26th of November, 1895, and died on the 6th of April, 1896; Owen Eber, born in Panama, on the 2d of March, 1899; Paul Bernice, born in Panama, April 11, 1903; and Lyman Dickson Gilbert born in Panama, the 3d of December, 1907.

Mr. Steeves is independent in politics. For twelve years he has been a member of the school board of district No. 132, which comprises the town of Panama. He has held the office of town treasurer since the incorporation of Panama, his retention in that position indicating the acceptability of his services. He is affiliated with the United Brethren church of Panama and for fifteen years has been superintendent of its Sunday-school. He takes an active interest in all branches of church work, as does his wife, and their influence has always been given on the side of righteousness and justice. He is a member of Panama Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs and which he has represented as delegate to the grand lodge of Nebraska and he is likewise identified with the Dunaverty Castle, No. 31, of the Royal Highlanders. He is one of the substantial citizens of the town and in addition to his interest in the business conducted by Dickson & Steeves he owns eighty acres of land on section 4, Panama township, three hundred and twenty acres in Parmer county, Texas, and thirteen acres of land and a modern residence in the west part of the town of Panama. The success which he has gained is doubly creditable in that it is due to his own energy and sound judgment.

ANDREW O. ANDERSON.

Andrew O. Anderson, a well-to-do farmer and contractor residing in Waverly, was born in Hörby, Sweden, on Christmas Day of 1866, of the marriage of Ola and Hannah (Olson) Anderson, both of whom were born in that place. The father devoted his life to farming in his native land and also held a number of local offices there, including that of sheriff. He died about 1912, but is survived by the mother. They were the parents of ten children, of whom Andrew O. is the fifth in order of birth.

Andrew O. Anderson attended school in Sweden until about fourteen years of age, and when about fifteen years old came to America, joining his brother living on a farm in Saunders county, Nebraska. He attended school at Mead for a short time, thus acquiring a knowledge of English. While still living in Sweden he had worked as a farm hand and he turned his knowledge of agricultural methods to good account after his removal to the United States, working

by the month in Saunders county, Nebraska. After a short time, however, he came to Lancaster county, where he remained for a year, but at the end of that time he removed to a farm near Ceresco. A year later he went to Mead, devoting the winter months to attending school and the summers to farming. After spending three years in that way he took up his residence in Omaha, and there learned the carpenter's trade. In 1890 he located in Lincoln, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for a year. He then returned to Sweden on a visit, but in 1891 again became a resident of Omaha. A year later, however, he returned to Lincoln, where he remained until 1895, when he went to Fontanelle, Washington county, Nebraska. He farmed in that vicinity for a year and at the end of that time purchased land in Mill precinct, Lancaster county, upon which he resided until 1902. He then disposed of his farm and purchased thirty acres of land within the town limits of Waverly. He erected there the finest and most modern home in the town and has since resided therein. In 1902 he purchased an interest in a hardware store, his partner being A. E. Sutherland, and in 1905 became the sole owner of the business, which he conducted successfully until the spring of 1916, when he traded it for valuable property in Lincoln. Since 1905 he has owned one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the thirty acres which he bought in Waverly, and he devotes a great deal of his time to the cultivation of his land. He is also engaged in contracting and has erected a large number of buildings in the county. Moreover he is agent for the Independent Machinery Company, and for the Chevrolet Automobile Company and the Fairbanks Windmill Company. His various business interests are well managed and his annual income is a gratifying one.

Mr. Anderson was married, on the 23d of November, 1892, to Miss Anna M. Johnson, a native of Sweden, who was brought to this country by her parents when only eighteen months old. Her father engaged in farming in Mill precinct and passed away in 1882. The mother is now a resident of Waverly. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born five children: Oliver Leo, who is now assisting his father in the operation of the home farm, but who was formerly engaged in the automobile business at Omaha; Elvira Victoria, in the employ of the Morse garage at Lincoln; Harry William, attending school; Merrill Webster, at home; Frances Naomi, also at home.

Mr. Anderson is a republican, but votes independently at times. He has not taken an active part in politics as he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He has not only won a gratifying measure of financial success, but he has also gained the unqualified respect of all who are associated with him.

GEORGE SYLVESTER GOTCHALL.

George Sylvester Gotchall, of Grant precinct, was born on the 6th of May, 1866, in Richland county, Ohio, a son of John and Anna (Stoner) Gotchall. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and grew to manhood in that state but migrated to Ohio and later to Illinois. After farming in the Prairie state for some time he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and bought three hundred



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE S. GOTCHALL

and twenty acres of partially improved land on section 35, Grant precinct, which he cultivated for thirty-eight years. He passed away upon that farm in 1904 and was buried in Cheney. His wife, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, and passed her girlhood there, was for many years a resident of Lancaster county but died in 1911 at Caldwell, Idaho, while visiting a daughter. She also was buried at Cheney.

George Sylvester Gotchall was brought to Lancaster county when a boy and received his education in the district schools here. He assisted his father until the latter's demise and subsequently continued to operate the home place until 1910, when he removed to a farm on section 12, Grant precinct, where he is living temporarily. He expects, however, to buy a farm in the future and ranks among the substantial men of this locality. He is up-to-date and efficient in his work as a farmer and his well directed labors have been rewarded by gratifying financial returns. Moreover, he will receive considerable property from his father's valuable estate which is in process of settlement.

Mr. Gotchall was married in Lincoln, Nebraska, to Miss Mary Amanda Jacobson, who was born near Stockholm, Sweden, on the 16th of October, 1864, but was brought by her parents, Andrew Jacob and Mary Bertha (Lindman) Jacobson, to this country when an infant. Her family located near Sutton in Clay county, Nebraska. Her father was the only son of wealthy parents and was given excellent educational advantages, being a college graduate and speaking four languages. While living in Sweden he was a prominent architect and a designer of buildings, ships and furniture, as well as other things. He became a resident of Clay county, Nebraska, in 1866, and continued to reside there until his death many years later. He had an unusually keen mind, was thoroughly efficient in all that he did and gained a position of leadership in his community. Mrs. Gotchall has in her possession many highly prized family heirlooms, including valuable silver, which have been in the family for many years. She is a woman of refinement and culture, and her graciousness has won her a warm place in the regard of those who have been closely associated with her.

Mr. Gotchall is a democrat in politics and takes the interest of a good citizen in everything affecting the public welfare but has never been an office seeker. His religious affiliation is with the United Brethren church, but his wife is a Congregationalist. His enterprise and ability have gained him a high place in the estimation of his fellows, and his personal qualities are such that he makes and retains friends easily.

JUDGE FRANK R. WATERS.

Judge Frank R. Waters, who was serving as county judge of Lancaster county at the time of his demise, had been a resident of Lincoln since 1884, arriving here when a young man of twenty-four years. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, November 20, 1860, and was a son of Asa B. and Amette (Howes) Waters. The father was born at Waterbury, New York, October 26, 1818, and the mother's birth occurred in Madison, Indiana, in September, 1827. It was in the

year 1836 that Asa B. Waters removed from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Columbus, Ohio, where he resided until November, 1840, when he became a resident of Marietta, Ohio. Subsequently he engaged in merchandising at Harmer, Ohio, in partnership with Noah L. Wilson, but in 1846 returned to Marietta, Ohio, where he continued in business under the firm name of A. B. & I. R. Waters. In 1847 a further change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of Wilson & Waters, while subsequently he became sole proprietor and carried on his store under his own name. It was at his suggestion that shipbuilding was revived at Marietta, Ohio, in 1844 and the firm name of A. B. & I. R. Waters was one of those which went into the shipbuilding company and in addition they operated independently as shipbuilders. They were builders of the barque John Farnum of two hundred and forty-nine and one-half tons. Her keel was laid in the spring of 1846 and she was launched in 1847, being towed at once to Portsmouth, Ohio, where she took on a cargo of Indian corn. Her destination was "Cork or a port" with Captain Asa B. Waters in charge of the vessel and cargo, while Captain George Hatch was the navigator. She arrived at Cork in May, 1847, during the great famine in Ireland, and ultimately returned to Philadelphia, where she was sold. Asa B. Waters was connected with various business enterprises at different places until 1875, when he became cashier of the Bank of Marietta and continued in that connection until his death, which occurred about 1882. His wife has also passed away.

Spending his youthful days in his native state, Judge Waters of this review completed his education in the Marietta College and was graduated with the class of 1881. At that date he began reading law and in 1884 he made his way to Lincoln, Nebraska, studying law in the offices of Mason & Wheaton, and Cornish & Tibbets. He was admitted to the bar in 1892 and soon afterward was elected police judge, serving on the bench of the lower court until 1899, when he was elected county judge of Lancaster county and occupied that position until his death. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He had comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his course was marked by a masterly grasp of every problem presented for solution.

On June 14, 1895, Mr. Waters was married to Miss Margaret B. Safford, who was born in De Kalb county, Illinois, March 13, 1873, a daughter of Henry F. and Salinda (Robinson) Safford, and a granddaughter of Henry Safford, a native of Exeter, New Hampshire, who removed to De Kalb county, Illinois, when a young man. Salinda Robinson was born in Tyrone, Canada, September 6, 1851, a daughter of Samuel S. and Margaret (McCrea) Robinson, the former of whom was born in lower Canada in 1829 and the latter in Quebec in 1828, her father having emigrated from Ross-shire, Scotland, at the age of nineteen years.

Henry F. Safford was a farmer by occupation, and at an early period in the development of Lancaster county, Nebraska, took up his abode within its borders, purchasing land which he continued to cultivate and improve throughout his remaining days. He also did some contracting during that time. He passed away December 13, 1915, at the age of sixty-eight, while his widow is now living in Lincoln at the age of sixty-five. Judge and Mrs. Waters had three children, namely: Helen M., born March 12, 1898; Asa Bradford, whose birth occurred on the 4th of May, 1900; and Alice Bradford, whose natal day was July 29, 1902.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when after a very short

illness Judge Waters passed away, October 1, 1907. He was a member of the Masonic lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. He always voted with the republican party and was thoroughly informed concerning the issues and questions of the day. His life was guided by high moral principles and he held membership in the First Presbyterian church, of which he was one of the trustees. To know him was to esteem and honor him, for he manifested many sterling traits of character in all public and private relations.

ADAM BRENDLE.

Adam Brendle, engaged in general farming on section 30, Saltillo precinct, is also general manager and a director of the Hickman Telephone Company, which he was instrumental in organizing. A native of Germany, his birth occurred near Wertingen in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, on the 14th of February, 1866. His father, Johannes Brendle, was born in that place in 1831 and devoted his life to farming. He passed away in Germany in 1906. He is survived by his wife, who is also a native of Wurtemberg, and who bore the maiden name of Barbara Failenschmidt.

Adam Brendle grew to manhood in his native country and received a good education there. He worked as a farm hand for some time, but in 1873 he emigrated to America and made his way at once to Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska. When he arrived here he did not have a cent of money and it was imperative for him to secure work as soon as possible. He was employed as a farm hand in this county at twelve dollars per month and worked in that capacity until his marriage in 1886. He then rented eighty acres in South Pass precinct and in 1888 leased a half section in Saltillo precinct, which he operated in connection with a partner. In 1889 he rented one hundred and sixty acres in Saltillo precinct, which he cultivated successfully until he was able to purchase an eighty-acre tract on section 19, Nemaha precinct. He took up his residence on his farm and remained there until 1895, when he disposed of that place and bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 36, Saltillo precinct. He is still operating that farm and has increased its value by erecting a new house and barns. Everything about the place is kept in good condition, and he uses the most up-to-date machinery in his work. The farm was somewhat improved when it came into his possession, as it had been partly developed by an old soldier, who homesteaded the place. The patent from the United States government, conferring title to the farm to the old soldier, is signed by Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Brendle is engaged in both grain and stock farming, raising cattle, horses and Poland China hogs in addition to growing the usual cereals. He was prime mover in the organization of the Hickman Telephone Company, of which he is director and general manager, and the prosperity which the company enjoys is largely due to his business ability and his careful attention to its affairs.

On the 23d of December, 1886, Mr. Brendle was married at Bennet, to Miss Fannie Rogers, a native of Indiana. Her birth occurred on the 28th of January, 1866, and she is a daughter of Samuel and Louisa Rogers, now deceased. In

1879 Mrs. Brendle came with the rest of the family to Bennet, Lancaster county, Nebraska, from Indiana. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Addie Jeanette, the wife of Glenn Shank, who is in the milk business in Lincoln; Ivan, who is assisting his father; and Roy, who is in school.

Mr. Brendle indorses the principles of the democratic party but in casting his ballot votes for the man whom he deems best suited for the office in question. He has taken quite an active part in politics and never failed to attend the county conventions until the primary law went into effect. He has served for eight years on the school board of district No. 25, and is an advocate of advancement in educational matters. He is connected fraternally with the Hickman Camp, No. 313, A. O. U. W., in which he has held all of the chairs, and in religious faith is a German Lutheran. Although he had no money when he came to this country he was energetic and was quick to recognize opportunity and in a comparatively short time gained a start in life. He has worked hard and has managed his affairs well and is now one of the substantial citizens of his township. He has not only gained financial success, but he has also won a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS E. GLASS.

Thomas E. Glass, a retired farmer and Civil war veteran living in Lincoln, was born on a farm in Rush county, Indiana, August 18, 1847, but since 1881 has been a resident of this state and since 1900 has lived in the capital. His father was Shelton Glass, a native of Tennessee, who in early manhood removed northward to Rush county, Indiana, becoming one of the pioneer settlers and representative farmers of that district. There he spent his remaining days engaged in active agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in 1887, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. In early manhood he had wedded Cynthia Ann Donley, who was born in Ohio and died in 1894, at the age of eighty years. She became the wife of Shelton Glass when but sixteen years of age and with the passing years they had a family of fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters, of whom four sons and five daughters were older than Thomas E. Glass. All lived to an advanced age save the oldest daughter, Mary, who passed away at the age of six years. The other thirteen in order of birth were William, Christopher C., Hiram Jackson, John W., Elizabeth, Kate, Eliza, Martha J., Thomas E., Lou, Joseph E., James and Frank L. Six of the number are still living namely: Elizabeth, seventy-six years of age, the widow of Elijah Maddux and a resident of Oxford, Indiana; Eliza, who is the widow of Walter Keaton and resides at Arlington, Indiana; Thomas E.; Joseph E., of Greenfield, Indiana; and James and Frank, both residents of Indianapolis.

Thomas E. Glass was reared on a farm in Rush county, Indiana, and attended a district school in his boyhood days. In December, 1863, he responded to the country's call for troops and served until the close of the war as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was only sixteen years of age when he entered the service under command of General A. P. Hovey, becoming one of what was known as "General Hovey's six

thousand babies," so termed because of the youth of the soldiers of that command. He took part in the campaign from Rocky Face Ridge to Atlanta and participated in the stirring scenes enacted in the vicinity of Atlanta, remaining at the front until mustered out at Lexington, North Carolina, August 24, 1865.

Mr. Glass then returned home and soon afterward took up the profession of school teaching, which he followed for twenty years in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Oregon. In 1875 he removed westward from Indiana to Adams county, Iowa, and in 1877 went to Atchison county, Missouri, whence he went to Polk county, Nebraska, in 1881. He has lived in this state continuously since, save for one year, 1894-5, which he spent in Oregon. For a long period he owned and operated a farm in Polk county and still has that property, which is worth from one hundred to two hundred dollars per acre. Year after year he carefully tilled the soil and from his labors gathered a good income that now supplies him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 24th of August, 1875, Mr. Glass was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Addison, of Rush county, Indiana, who died in Lincoln on the 21st of August, 1910, leaving an only daughter, Miss Jessie Jane Glass, who was born June 1, 1887, and now presides over her father's home. She is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and is now assistant librarian at the Nebraska State University library.

Mr. Glass is a democrat in politics and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to Farragut Post No. 25, G. A. R., of Lincoln, of which he is a past commander, and he has served as an aide de camp on the staff of Colonel David J. Palmer of Iowa, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, from November 14, 1914, to November 14, 1915. He has ever been as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as when he followed the nation's starry banner upon the battlefields of the south.

ALBERT J. PETERSON.

Albert J. Peterson has for eight years successfully operated one hundred and sixty acres of good land in Grant precinct. He is a young man, but has applied himself so diligently and efficiently to his work that he already ranks with the prosperous men of his locality. He was born near Bennet, in February, 1887, a son of Henry and Maggie (Nelson) Peterson, both natives of Denmark. Many years ago the parents came to America and located in Illinois, where the father worked as a farm hand for some time, although he is a miller by trade. In 1874 he came to Nebraska, and purchased land in Lancaster county, which he operated for four years, but owing to his heavy losses, caused by the grasshopper scourge, he abandoned agricultural pursuits and went to Lincoln, where he followed his trade for four years. At the end of that time he returned to his farm near Bennett, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres and which he operated continuously until 1896. He afterward returned to the farm, now occupied by his son, and remained there until 1914, when he removed to Lincoln, where he is still living. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Nemaha precinct.

Albert J. Peterson was reared under the parental roof and received his edu-

cation in the common schools and in the high school at College View. He assisted his father until he attained his majority and then took charge of the home place on section 21, Grant precinct, which he has since farmed in connection with an eighty acre tract across the road on section 16. He raises both grain and stock and as he is willing to adopt new methods when they promise to be of greater efficiency than the old and as he manages his business affairs well he received a good income from his labors.

On the 15th of July, 1914, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Rachel E. Huston, a daughter of Robert A. and Mary (Johnson) Huston, natives respectively of Ohio and New York. Her father came to Lancaster county about 1876, with his parents, and when twenty-five years old began farming on his own account. He has since followed agricultural pursuits and now owns eighty acres of valuable land in section 36, Grant precinct. He is a republican in politics and has served six years as a precinct assessor, twelve years as school director and also has been constable. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is that of the United Brethren church.

Mr. Peterson casts an independent ballot, voting for the candidate rather than the party, and nothing affecting the public welfare is a matter of indifference to him. However, he has never sought to hold office. Mrs. Peterson belongs to the United Brethren church, which he attends, and his life conforms to a high standard of ethics. He has many warm friends throughout the country in which his entire life has been passed, and they predict for him continued success.

FIELDING O. MARTIN.

Fielding O. Martin gained a gratifying measure of success as an agriculturist, and is now living retired in Lincoln, Nebraska, enjoying a period of well deserved rest. He was born in Macomb, McDonough county, Illinois, on the 1st of July, 1851, and his parents were Joseph M. and Henrietta G. (Westfall) Martin, both natives of Ohio. The father, who was a contractor by occupation, went with his family to McDonough county, Illinois, in 1850 and engaged in business there until his demise in February, 1893. He was survived for sixteen years by his wife, who died in September, 1909. Both were charter members of the Universalist church of Macomb, in the work of which they were very active. Mr. Martin was also prominent in public affairs, serving as mayor of his city, as member and president of the school board, and in other positions of trust.

Fielding O. Martin was reared and educated in Macomb, Illinois, and in his youth learned the carpenter's trade under his father. Until 1882 he worked at that trade in his native county with the exception of the year 1872, which he spent in Lincoln, Nebraska, as clerk in the book store of S. J. Clarke. He was pleased with conditions in the county and in 1882 he returned here and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Grant township, which he improved and operated for thirty years or until 1912. During that time he seldom failed to harvest good crops and as he watched the market carefully, thus being able to sell at advantage, his resources steadily increased. At length feeling that he had accumulated a competence he retired from active

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life and removed to Lincoln, where he purchased a beautiful home at No. 2719 Arlington street. He has since resided there and is one of the valued citizens of Lincoln.

In September, 1886, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Lucy E. Rogers, a daughter of William and Jane (Dearth) Rogers, who were born respectively in England and in Ireland. They emigrated to America in young manhood and womanhood and located in New Jersey, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1876 and the mother in 1873. Mr. Martin has a family of eight children, namely: William O., who is operating a farm five miles north of Lincoln; Jessie R., the wife of C. E. Bunker of Lincoln; John H., at home; Henrietta, who died in 1903; Mabel, who passed away in 1891; John, who died in infancy, and Frank, a resident of Lindsay, California.

Mr. Martin is a democrat, and has worked loyally for the success of the party, although he has never sought office. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he holds membership in the Methodist church and the teachings of that organization have been the guiding principles of his life. He has won a twofold success, inasmuch as he has won financial independence and at the same time as gained an honored name.

WILLIAM A. GOSLIN.

William A. Goslin, engaged in general farming in North Bluff precinct, was born at or near Fairbury, Illinois, on the 7th of August, 1875, a son of Nelson and Maria (Smith) Goslin, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who always followed farming, went to Illinois at an early day and came to Nebraska about 1878, settling on a farm in North Bluff precinct, where Mr. Goslin of this review now resides. It was a tract of railroad land entirely destitute of any evidences of cultivation or development. He put all of the improvements upon the farm and cultivated the soil, enhancing its productiveness. He became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he resided until about 1912, when he retired from active life and removed to Havelock, where he passed away on the 19th of January, 1915, having long survived his wife, who died in 1899. He served his country as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war for three years, and although he was in many hotly contested engagements he was never wounded nor confined in a hospital.

William A. Goslin was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children, and during his youthful days was a pupil in district school No. 37, in North Bluff precinct. He was trained to farm work and remained with his father until about twenty-four years of age, during which period he assisted in the operation of the home place. He was then married and engaged in farming on his own account in Denton precinct and after residing there for four years he removed to Oak Precinct, where he lived for another period of four years. He then took up his abode on the old homestead, where he now resides, and he is cultivating three hundred and twenty acres in this farm, devoted to the raising of grain and stock. He leases his land, but he owns the farm adjoining it on the left and lying over the boundary in Oak precinct.

On the 15th of February, 1899, Mr. Goslin was married to Miss Laura Taylor, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Will and Arlinda (Gates) Taylor, who were natives of Ohio, whence they removed to Iowa, and afterward came to Nebraska, becoming early residents of Palmyra, where they remained for a number of years. They afterward took up their abode upon a farm east of Lincoln, and subsequently made their home in the capital city, where the father has since lived retired, now residing with his daughter, Mrs. Fritz. His wife died late in the year 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. Goslin have been born two children, Mina Alberta and Hazel May, both at home.

Mr. Goslin belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He votes with the republican party, which he has always supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His life contains no spectacular phases. He has always carried on farming and his earnest labor has been a potent element in the attainment of his success.

SAMUEL JOHNSON TUTTLE.

Samuel Johnson Tuttle, a representative of the Lancaster county bar, was born in Dover, Ohio, August 2, 1845, a son of Dexter and Amelia (Weidner) Tuttle. The father was born in Massachusetts and came of New England stock, descended from English ancestry, the family having been established in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639. The mother was born in Pennsylvania and was of German lineage.

Samuel J. Tuttle attended common schools of Ohio and pursued his preparatory course at Baldwin University at Berca, Ohio, and his college course in Hillsdale College, Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1866, receiving the Bachelor of Arts degree, while later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. In preparation for his profession he attended the Albany Law School and won his LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1867. On the 29th of March, 1869, he arrived in Lincoln and in April entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since continued actively, giving his undivided attention to his law work.

On the 1st of June, 1870, at Moscow, Michigan, Mr. Tuttle was married to Biancy Fanny Kies, a daughter of Fernando Kies, who belonged to one of the early pioneer families of Michigan from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle had four children, but their two sons died in infancy and their daughter, Mary Louise, passed away in 1907, their surviving daughter being Helen H., who is at home.

In politics Mr. Tuttle is a republican, but while well informed on the questions and issues of the day, does not take a very active part in politics. His public activity is largely centered upon the educational interests and for several years, beginning in 1871, he was a member of the board of education of Lincoln, while from 1875 until 1880 he was a member of the board of regents of the University of Nebraska, and during much of that period was president of the board. By appointment of the governor he became judge of the district court in



SAMUEL J. TUTTLE

1892 and again in 1898, and in 1909 he was called to the faculty of the State University as professor of law. His high standing at the bar is furthermore indicated in the fact that his professional colleagues have honored him with the presidency of the Lancaster County Bar Association, which office he is now filling.

EMERY C. BUTLER.

Among the well known and successful men of University Place is Emery C. Butler, president of the Citizens State Bank. His birth occurred in Henry county, Iowa, on the 9th of March, 1858, and he was there reared and educated. When but eleven years of age he was left an orphan and was thrown upon his own resources. He worked on a farm for twelve dollars per month and carefully saved his earnings as he desired to engage in farming on his own account as soon as possible. At length he bought a wagon and team with his savings and borrowed additional capital and drove alone in a covered wagon four hundred miles to Saline county, Nebraska, arriving there on the 8th of March, 1880. He bought a tract of railroad land, for which he paid five dollars an acre, and which was located sixteen miles south of Friend and two miles from the site of Tobias, although that town was not then in existence. When it came into his possession the farm was raw prairie land, but in a comparatively short time he had it under cultivation, and as the years passed he made many improvements thereon. He built one of the first frame houses in the county and not long afterwards married, beginning housekeeping in his newly erected residence. For four winters he taught district school, while the summers were devoted to agricultural pursuits, and at the end of that time he concentrated his energies upon farming, remaining upon his place until 1886. He then removed to Tobias and served as postmaster from 1888 until 1892, becoming bookkeeper in a bank in the latter year. Later he was advanced to assistant cashier, and held that position until 1897, when he removed to De Witt, Nebraska, to accept the office of cashier of the De Witt State Bank, in which capacity he served for a number of years. Subsequently he took up his residence in Beatrice, Nebraska, where he engaged in the real estate and abstract business until August, 1910, when he came to University Place and purchased a controlling interest in the Citizens State Bank, of which he has since been president. In 1914 he was chosen president of the Elmwood State Bank, and in 1915 was made a director of the Nebraska State Bank at Weeping Water. He is recognized as a leader in financial circles, his long connection with banking and his keen business insight making him unusually successful in the management of banks. His first concern is invariably for the interests of depositors and stockholders, but he also recognizes the opportunities which a bank has for promoting the general business development of its community and is ready to extend credit when he can do so without jeopardizing the funds intrusted to his care. He still holds title to a farm in Custer county, which he rents and from which he derives a gratifying addition to his income.

On the 24th of September, 1882, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Susan Ankeny, who was born near Peoria, Illinois, but came to Nebraska with

her parents in 1872, the family becoming pioneers of Saline county. She attended school there and in fact was one of her husband's pupils. To their union have been born seven children, namely: Nellie, the wife of C. W. Thomas, who resides in University Place, but is employed in the Lincoln postoffice; Clifford E., who is cashier of the Nebraska State Bank at Weeping Water; Mabel, the wife of E. J. Moore, a farmer of Scotts Bluff county; Ruth, who is living in Louisville, Nebraska; Esther, a student in the Wesleyan University; Eva, a senior in the high school at University Place; and Bernice, also a high school student.

Mr. Butler gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and is now serving as president of the school board, an office which he has filled for two years. For five years previously he was a member of the board and he was chairman of the building committee when the new high school was erected. He was reared in the Quaker faith, but in 1888, while living in Tobias, Nebraska, joined the Methodist church as there was no organization of Friends there. The Methodists erected a house of worship in Tobias and he identified himself with the work of that church, serving for eleven years as superintendent of Sunday schools. In the various communities in which he has lived he has continued to give of his time and means to the promotion of church work and is now serving for the fifth year as treasurer of the First Methodist Episcopal church of University Place, whose house of worship was said to be the largest in the state at the time it was built. His ability and force of personality have gained him prominence in the various lines of activity to which he has turned his attention, and his strict integrity and fair dealing have won him the confidence of all with whom he has been connected.

JOHN E. PIERCE.

John E. Pierce devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and at the time of his death was one of the substantial residents of Mill precinct. He was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, on the 4th of July, 1853, a son of Luther and Jane (Taylor) Pierce. The father, who was born in the east, served in the Union army during the Civil war and died soon after the close of hostilities, but the mother survives and now makes her home in South Westport, Massachusetts. She is a representative of one of the oldest American families as her ancestors came over in the Mayflower.

John E. Pierce attended school in Massachusetts and remained in the east until 1879 when he came to Nebraska where he followed the carpenter's trade for a number of years. At length, however, he decided to engage in farming and purchased eighty acres of land in Mill precinct which he operated successfully until his death, which occurred on the 23d of January, 1907. He was energetic and possessed good business judgment and prospered in all that he undertook.

On the 10th of May, 1897, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Helena Hammer, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, and is a daughter of Claus and Sophia (Paulsen) Hammer, also natives of that country. The father worked at crushing stone in Germany but after emigrating to the United States

in 1900 engaged in farming. He is now living retired, however, making his home with his daughter Mrs. Pierce, at an advanced age, having passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. His wife died in Germany in 1900. Mrs. Pierce, who is the sixth in order of birth of a family of thirteen children, received her education in the fatherland but when eighteen years of age accompanied her brother Carl and sister Christine to the United States. They came at once to Lancaster county, Nebraska, as they had a brother John living in Mill precinct. When she came to the United States Mrs. Pierce could not speak English but in a comparatively short time she became familiar with the language. She worked for others until her marriage. She is the mother of two children: Lydia Jane, at home; and Frank Elliott, who is attending school at Ashland. Since her husband's death she has supervised the operation of the farm and has managed her affairs successfully being an able business woman and being also familiar with the principles of agriculture.

Mr. Pierce gave his political allegiance to the republican party and for a number of terms served as assessor and also held the offices of school director and school treasurer. In 1889 he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Mill precinct and from that time until his death took an active interest in its work. He gained the warm friendship of many and his demise was deeply regretted by his community.

ALFRED TENNYSON HUTCHINSON.

Alfred Tennyson Hutchinson, one of the most successful of the younger farmers of Waverly precinct, owns and operates eighty acres of good land here and also holds title to one hundred and sixty acres in Cherry county. His birth occurred on section 22, Waverly precinct, on the 14th of February, 1884, and he is a son of Amasa T. and Fannie (Dale) Hutchinson, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and of Missouri. In 1876 the father took up a timber claim on section 27, Waverly precinct, and continued upon that place until 1896 when he removed to the farm where A. T. Hutchinson is now living. In 1905 the father returned to the old home place and there he lived retired until his death on the 22d of August, 1915. The mother survives and is still living upon the homestead.

Alfred Tennyson Hutchinson received a good education, attending school in districts 14 and 96, Waverly precinct, and also taking a short course in the State Agricultural College at Lincoln. He gave his father the benefit of his labor until he was twenty-one years of age and for two years thereafter worked in his employ. Following his marriage he assumed the management of the farm which he now owns, having purchased the place in the fall of 1915. It comprises eighty acres of good land in Waverly precinct and is well improved. He devotes his entire time to the raising of grain and stock and has already accumulated a competence. In addition to his home farm he owns one hundred and sixty acres in Cherry county, Nebraska.

Mr. Hutchinson was married on Christmas Day of 1915 to Miss Alma Carlson, who was born in Iowa and is a daughter of Peter and Carolina (Greeg)

Carlson, natives of Sweden, who became pioneer settlers of Nebraska where their marriage occurred. When they first came to this state buffalo was still plentiful and the conditions of life in general were those of a frontier region. The mother passed away in Waverly precinct, Lancaster county, but the father survives and now makes his home at Carpenter, Wyoming. To them were born five children of whom Mrs. Hutchinson is the fourth in order of birth. She completed her education in the schools of Valparaiso and in the district schools in this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have been born three children: David Erwin, Ellis Dale, and Russell Francis.

Mr. Hutchinson is an independent democrat in politics and is now serving acceptably as a member of the school board. He is deeply interested in anything tending to promote the agricultural advancement of his community and is at present serving as secretary of the Farmers Union, Local No. 401. Although he is still a young man he has gained a place among the successful farmers of his community and his energy and progressiveness insure his continued prosperity.

WESLEY QUEEN, M. D.

Woven into the very web and woof of the annals of Lancaster county is the life history of Dr. Wesley Queen, a pioneer Nebraskan whose life reflected credit and honor upon the city and county that honored him. There are many reasons why his record should find a place in the pages of Lancaster county's history. He was the first postmaster of Lincoln, the founder of its first Sunday school and was identified with many other events of importance. When all this section of the country was a wide open prairie, wind swept, when Omaha contained less than twenty houses and when the most farsighted could not have dreamed of the changes which would be wrought, Dr. Queen and his brother-in-law, John Wemple, visited this section of the country. This was in 1860 and he was then a young man of about twenty-four years, his birth having occurred in Ohio, November 24, 1836, his parents being James and Isabelle (Giffen) Queen. The father was also a physician and practiced medicine during the greater part of his life in Ohio and in Butler county, Iowa, afterward removing to Lincoln, where he spent his remaining days.

Dr. Wesley Queen was reared and educated in Ohio and, as previously stated, visited Nebraska in 1860 in company with his brother-in-law, John Wemple, walking through Omaha when it contained less than twenty houses. They reached the Salt creek basin in May of that year, which was just four years after the first white man had made location in this district. The following spring he opened a sanitarium, becoming the first physician in the county. He and other settlers constructed a bridge across Salt creek for the steam wagon road from Nebraska City to Denver. On the 4th of March, 1862, Dr. Queen was appointed the first postmaster of Lincoln, at which time there were only two hundred and fifty inhabitants here. In October of the same year, however, he resigned to enter the army. He went to the front as a member of Company F, Second Nebraska Infantry, being the only soldier who went from Lancaster county. Late in the following year he returned and at Lincoln organized the

first Sunday school between the Missouri river and Denver. Among those in attendance at the school were the late Allan W. Field and his two sisters. He took part in the first Fourth of July celebration at Lincoln, held in 1861, and he was in many exciting incidents of the '60s, including several Indian raids and fights. He remained in the county through some of the worst winters of the early '60s, when almost all of those who had come thus far from the Missouri river returned east. After the war Dr. Queen resumed the practice of medicine and continued active in that work throughout his remaining days. He conducted a medical institute or sanitarium here for several years but afterward concentrated his energies upon general practice.

On the 16th of November, 1857, Dr. Queen was united in marriage to Miss Susan Wemple, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wemple, natives of New York. Her father, who was a blacksmith by trade, went to Iowa at an early day, in the '50s, and there continued to reside until called to the home beyond. Dr. and Mrs. Queen traveled life's journey together for fifty-eight years, sharing with each other in all the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity and in the pleasure and happiness which checker the careers of all. They became the parents of six children, as follows: Royal, Hiram and George, all of whom are deceased; Emma; Charles Monroe; and L. May, the wife of Lacy L. Burd, who recently disposed of his mercantile interests at Pleasant Dale, Nebraska, and now occupies the old Dr. Queen residence at No. 1002 Rose street, in Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Burd have one child, Vivian May, born May 23, 1910.

Dr. Queen gave his political support to the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church for many years. In later years, however, he became a member of the Nazarene church. He helped to build the first Methodist church, located on what is now the University campus, and he was closely associated with Elder Young, the first minister of the community. He also belonged to the Grand Army post and thus maintained pleasant relations with the "boys in blue" who defended the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. He reached an honored old age, passing the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, and his life was ever fraught with good deeds and actuated by high and honorable purposes. He ever eagerly embraced the opportunity to do good to his fellowmen and was constantly extending a helping hand or speaking an encouraging word. In his own life he was never content to choose the second best but labored for the attainment of those higher ideals which are uplifting forces to the individual and to the community.

HENRY GRIMM.

Henry Grimm, now living retired, is a cabinetmaker by trade and for a number of years worked as a coach builder for railroads and also engaged in farming in Yankee Hill precinct. His birth occurred in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 3d of January, 1839, and he is a son of Louis Grimm. His mother died when he was a year old and when eight years of age he accompanied his father to the United States, settlement being made at Baltimore, Maryland. There he grew to manhood, received his education and learned the trades of

ship joiner and cabinet-maker. When twenty years old he went to West Albany, where for ten or fifteen years he worked in the coach building department of the New York Central Railroad. In 1876 he decided to try his fortune in the middle west and accordingly came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased eighty acres of railroad land in Yankee Hill precinct. At that time the place was totally unimproved but he at once began to break the land and bring it under cultivation and erected a frame house sixteen by twenty feet, containing two rooms, which remained the family home for many years. At length, however, it was replaced by a commodious modern residence. For a number of years after coming to this county he was employed as a coach builder for the Burlington & Missouri Railroad at Plattsmouth and later did repair work at Lincoln. He was also a member of a wrecking crew here for some time. The family, however, never left the farm. When not engaged in railroad work he gave his attention to the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock and derived a good income from his land. A number of years ago he retired from active life and he now lives with his daughter, Mrs. A. F. Steinhausen, in Yankee Hill precinct.

In 1865 Mr. Grimm returned to Europe and was married in Switzerland to Miss Marie Suter, who was born in that country on the 20th of April, 1844. She passed away on the 9th of October, 1914. To them were born seven children: Mrs. A. F. Steinhausen; Henry G., who is a railroad baggageman with a run on the Burlington Railroad between Omaha and Denver; Mrs. P. P. Kauffman, a resident of Mount Pleasant, Iowa; Louis; Mrs. C. V. Reddish, of Rokeby, Nebraska; Mrs. Edom Sittler, of Centerville precinct, this county; and William, who died on the 17th of September, 1914, and whose widow and child now reside at Steele City, Nebraska. Mr. Grimm has seventeen grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

He is a republican in politics and in religious faith is a Lutheran. Although he has reached an advanced age he is still vigorous in mind and body and takes a keen interest in the affairs of the day. He has at all times striven to conform his conduct to high standards and the respect and honor in which he is held are fully deserved.

VIGGO E. NELSON.

Viggo E. Nelson, who ranks among the progressive and prosperous farmers of North Bluff precinct, was born in Lolland, Denmark, on the 17th of January, 1870, a son of Christopher and Christina (Flade) Nelson, both also natives of that country. The father was a cabinetmaker by trade and served the required term in the regular army and also was a member of the fire department of his city for some time. Both he and the mother passed away in their native country.

Viggo E. Nelson, who is the eldest in a family of twelve children, attended school in Errindlev, Denmark. His educational chances were limited, however, as when only six years of age he began working for others and from that time until he was thirteen years old he never slept under his father's roof save for a period of two weeks when he was sick. In 1887, at the age of seventeen years,

he came alone to the United States and at once made his way to Lincoln, Nebraska. He secured work on a farm and carefully saved his money with the purpose of investing in land. He could not speak English on arriving here and this was a handicap to him in working his way upward but in time he became familiar with the language. As soon as he had saved sufficient capital he bought land in the northern part of the county but subsequently sold that farm and purchased his present place of one hundred and twenty acres in North Bluff precinct. He has erected all of the buildings and made the other improvements upon the place which is now fully equipped for twentieth century farming. He follows progressive methods in his work and derives a gratifying income from the sale of his grain and stock.

Mr. Nelson was married on the 15th of June, 1904, to Miss Clara Everson, who was born in Rock Creek precinct, Lancaster county, and is a daughter of Fred G. and Margaret (Olson) Nelson, natives of Denmark. The grandfather was an overseer of a large estate in that country many years ago and the father came with his family to the United States and located upon a farm in Lancaster county. He has always taken an active interest in politics and has served as a member of the school board and as assessor. The mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one son, Frank Frederick, who was born on the 4th of March, 1913. Mr. Nelson refuses to follow the dictates of a party leader and gives his support to the candidates whom he deems best fitted for the office. He is a Danish Lutheran in his religious belief and supports all movements seeking the moral betterment of his community. He concentrates his energies upon his farming operations and has not only gained a competence but has also been a factor in the agricultural advancement of his locality.

LEVI RECTOR.

Levi Rector, who is one of the well-to-do and highly esteemed citizens of Lancaster county, is now living retired in Bennet. He was born in Indiana on the 10th of April, 1844. His parents, Edward and Nancy (Downs) Rector, were both born in Ohio, but removed successively to Indiana and Richland county, Illinois, and passed away in the latter state.

Levi Rector was reared in Illinois and received his education in the public schools of that state, but in 1861, when only seventeen years of age, put aside all personal considerations and enlisted in Company D, Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war. He was at the front for three years and participated in a number of battles, including that of Fort Donelson and the engagements around Vicksburg, and although he was often under heavy fire he escaped without a scratch. He was mustered out in Mississippi at the end of a three years' service and returned to Illinois, but after farming there for a year he came west and located in Nebraska City. Subsequently he was employed in various cities and towns but resided for eighteen years in Nebraska City, where he held a position as cook and steward in restaurants. On again turning his attention to farming he bought two hundred acres of land in Otoe county, this state, and resided there until 1910, when, having accumulated a competence, he removed

to Bennet, where he owns a fine residence. He made many improvements upon his farm, erected good buildings, and was very efficient in his work, seldom failing to harvest large crops. He also paid considerable attention to stock raising, and thus added to his profits.

Mr. Rector was married in 1892 to Miss Elizabeth Harris, who was born in England and is a daughter of James and Mary (Meredith) Harris, likewise natives of that country, where they passed their entire lives. They were the parents of four children, of whom three are still living.

Mr. Rector is a staunch republican in politics and has served acceptably as school treasurer for nine years. He holds membership in the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and his wife belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church, in whose work she takes an active part. Both are well known and are held in high esteem. They have worked hard, at all times depending upon their own efforts and their success is therefore doubly creditable.

C. H. TEMPLE, M. D.

The demands made upon the physician are many. If a lawyer be brusque and crabbed, it is often regarded as a mark of talent; if a minister hold himself aloof from the ordinary interests of life, it is supposed to be because he is engaged in the contemplation of things beyond our ken; but the public demands that the physician be possessed not only of marked scientific knowledge and broad skill in practice but he must also have ready understanding, sympathy and those social qualities which enable him to bring sunshine and encouragement into the sickroom. Possessing all these requisites, Dr. C. H. Temple has won a creditable and enviable position as a practitioner in Hallam, where he is now accorded a liberal patronage. He was born in De Kalb county, Illinois, March 30, 1873, a son of Edmund L. and Corinthia (Brown) Temple, the former a native of Winnebago county, Wisconsin, and the latter of La Salle county, Illinois.

Dr. Temple supplemented his public school training by study in the Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he began reading under the preceptorship of Drs. Reynolds and Potter, of Seward, Nebraska, in the year 1889. Two years afterward he entered the medical department of Cotner University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894, the M. D. degree being at that time conferred upon him. On the 18th of March of the same year he located in Hallam, where he has since been successfully engaged in practice for the past twenty-two years.

On the 4th of July, 1894, Dr. Temple was united in marriage to Miss Grace B. Hillis, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Their only son, Claude W., wedded Miss Etta Dixon, of Memphis, Tennessee, by whom he has a daughter, Grace M. Claude W. Temple is a graduate pharmacist and conducts a drug store in Memphis, Tennessee.

In his political views Dr. Temple is an earnest republican and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his public spirit and ability, have made him a mem-



DR. C. H. TEMPLE AND FAMILY



ber of the Hallam town board, while at the present time he is serving on the board of education. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Highland Lodge, No. 194, A. F. & A. M.; Friendship Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F.; Baird Lodge, No. 54, K. P.; and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are connected with Venus Chapter, No. 49, O. E. S., and Sunshine Lodge No. 323 of the Rebekahs. Mrs. Temple has been very active in church work and organized the American Union Sunday school of Hallam, of which she has since served as superintendent. Along strictly professional lines Dr. Temple is connected with the Lancaster County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Never lightly regarding the duties and responsibilities which devolve upon him in his professional connections, he concentrates his efforts upon his work and in every possible way, especially through broad reading and study, promotes his knowledge and efficiency.

TIMOTHY FINIGAN.

Timothy Finigan, of Rock Creek precinct, was born at Florence, Oneida county, New York, in February, 1842, a son of Timothy and Joanna (O'Leary) Finigan. The father's birth occurred in the city of Cork, Ireland, and the mother was born in the beautiful region of the lakes of Killarney and within sight of Blarney Castle, where is the famous Blarney stone. Timothy Finigan, Sr., was in early life an expert horseman, engaged in trimming gentlemen's horses, doing work that is now done by machinery. He followed that business until he crossed the Atlantic and in Boston he engaged in similar work for a number of years. He afterward went to New York and for about three years was employed on the railroad. Subsequently he spent a year at work on the Erie canal at Frankfort, New York, at a period when times were hard and a job was much appreciated. He next turned his attention to farming, purchasing land from Gerrit Smith, the philanthropist. His remaining days were spent upon his farm, where he passed away about 1883, after which his widow came to Nebraska and died in Rock Creek precinct in 1894, having spent her last years in the home of her son James.

In the district schools of New York Timothy Finigan of this review began his education. When eighteen years of age he secured a position as a farm hand in Herkimer county, New York, spending two years with his first employer. Later he was employed on the Robbins farm in the same county for a year and then went to Lake Superior, where R. A. Seymour had a contract on the canal between two lakes. Mr. Finigan worked in a lumber mill near Marquette, Michigan, for about a year, at the end of which time he returned to Schuyler township, Herkimer county, New York, where he worked for Harris Lewis, a member of the New York legislature, who instituted the law whereby one man could be taxed for the benefit of another. After a year he removed to Winfield in the same county, where he was employed for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he came to Nebraska, arriving October 9, 1870, in which year the official census gave Lincoln a population of twenty-five hundred. He and his

brother John stopped first at Ashland and afterward went to Lincoln. They purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in the northeast part of Rock Creek precinct and embarked in the cattle business, herding cattle for others. They also raised corn and hogs. In the fall of 1874 Timothy Finigan sold his interest to his brother and on the 5th of April, 1875, located on his present farm. He has put all of the improvements upon the place. The country was all open at that time and there was not a single tree in sight. With the passing years the work of development and progress has been continued and today his farm of three hundred and sixty acres is well improved and equipped with all modern conveniences. He continued its active cultivation until the spring of 1916, when he rented the land to his sons, although he still continues to reside upon the home place.

On the 27th of February, 1870, Mr. Finigan was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Butler, who was born in Buffalo, New York, a daughter of Augustus M. and Catherine (Donahoe) Butler, the latter a native of County Longford, Ireland. The father was born at Hoosick Falls, New York, learned and followed the tinsmith's trade as a life work and passed away in Utica, New York. His widow died at the home of her son in Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Finigan have become the parents of nine children of whom seven are living: William F., a farmer residing in Scotts Bluff county, Nebraska; M. Agnes, who was educated in the old Normal School, in the State University and in Chicago schools and is now a teacher in the Wayne Normal School; John R., who follows farming on the old homestead; Theresa, the wife of John Zilles, a farmer of Hebron, Nebraska; Augustus J., a resident farmer of Scotts Bluff county; Catherine, at home; and Peter A., who is attending Creighton University at Omaha. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and in politics Mr. Finigan is a democrat with independent tendencies, for he does not feel he is bound by party ties. He is numbered among the pioneer residents of Lancaster county, having for forty-six years resided within its borders. He has lived to see Lincoln transformed from a small town into a great city, while the entire district has been converted from a wild, open prairie region into beautiful homes and farms where are found all of the evidences of progress and prosperity. He has contributed in substantial measure to the agricultural development of the region and he well deserves mention in this volume as one whose efforts have been of marked value in reclaiming the district for the purpose of civilization.

WILLIAM V. BLACKMORE.

William V. Blackmore was one of the citizens that England has furnished to Nebraska. Born in that country, he came to the new world in early manhood and in the intervening period up to the time of his death was closely connected with its agricultural and stock raising interests, becoming one of the prominent feeders of the state. His plans were always well devised and carefully executed and his business affairs were so wisely managed that success in large measure attended his labors. A native of England, Mr. Blackmore was born at Broadhembury, Devonshire, May 21, 1850, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Valentine)

Blackmore, who were also natives of that country. The father devoted his life to farming in England, carrying on that pursuit until his life's labors were ended in death in 1906. He had for ten years survived his wife, who passed away in 1896.

William V. Blackmore was reared and educated in England and he and his wife left school, were married and in 1873 came to America. They made their way at once into the interior of the country and for a time were residents of Lincoln. Mrs. Blackmore remained in that city while Mr. Blackmore went to Friend, Nebraska, where he purchased land. He then operated and improved a farm and became a very extensive stock feeder, winning a large measure of success in the conduct of his business interests. He continued active in that business until 1900. He resided, however, at Friend most of the time and employed men to cultivate and carry on his farms, for from time to time he added to his holdings until he owned nine hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. This he sold about 1910 and retired from active business. In the meantime he has added many modern improvements to his farms, which he had converted into valuable and productive properties, while the extent and importance of his stock raising interests made him one of the most prominent stockmen of the state. In 1912 he and his wife went to England to visit the home and scenes of their childhood and there he became ill, passing away about a week later—on the 27th of December—so that his remains were interred in the land which had given him birth.

It was in that country that Mr. Blackmore was united in marriage to Miss Emily B. Wasbrough, the wedding being celebrated in December, 1871. She was a daughter of William and Sarah (Williams) Wasbrough, who were natives of England. The father was throughout his life a barrister and there passed away in 1861, while the mother, long surviving, died in the year 1903. Mrs. Blackmore was born in Bristol, England, in October, 1853, and by her marriage became the mother of five children: Sarah E., who is the wife of W. G. Gooden, superintendent of the western agencies of the Bankers Life Insurance Company and now residing at No. 1620 South Twenty-third street, in Lincoln; Robert William, a cattle buyer of Omaha; Thomas W., who is engaged in farming in Canada; Emily C., the wife of Ralph Cressman, a physician residing at Oglesby, Illinois; and Bertha, the wife of Clare Hitchcock, who is with the Bankers Insurance Company and resides at Sidney, Nebraska.

Mr. Blackmore was sixty-three years of age when he passed away at Kerswell, Broadhembury, England. During his residence at Friend, Nebraska, he served as a member of the town council and gave active support to many plans and measures for the public good. In politics he was independent. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias lodge and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. His widow still owns the old home in Friend, Nebraska, but in May, 1914, purchased a beautiful residence at No. 1726 South Twenty-third street, in Lincoln, where she now resides, having many warm friends in this city. Mr. Blackmore was a man whom to know was to respect and honor. He came to the new world to try his fortune and never had cause to regret the step taken, for in this country he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization worked his way steadily upward. He was ever persistent and energetic in business and his acts were guided by sound judgment as well as enter-

prise. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed but to serve as an incentive to renewed effort on his part and as the years passed he took many a forward step which brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. His associates found him thoroughly reliable and his friends, who were many, knew him as a genial, companionable gentleman who well merited their highest regard.

EDGAR BELL.

Edgar Bell, who is successfully operating his fine farm of two hundred and sixty-five acres near Greenwood, was born in Pottawatomie county, Iowa, a son of William and Elizabeth (Farrell) Bell, natives respectively of Indiana and Illinois. About 1866 the family came to Nebraska where the father engaged in freighting for a time. The following year, however, he homesteaded land in Butler county and from that time until his death followed agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1900 but his wife is still living. To them were born eleven children, of whom nine survive.

Edgar Bell attended school in Butler county, Nebraska, and resided with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age when he began farming on his own account. After devoting twelve years to agricultural pursuits there he sold his Butler county farm and removed to his present home place which comprises two hundred and sixty-five acres in Oak Creek precinct, Lancaster county. The land is in a high state of cultivation, the improvements are modern and he is considered one of the most efficient farmers of his locality. He not only raises grain but also feeds considerable stock and his annual income reaches gratifying proportions.

Mr. Bell was married in November, 1893, to Miss Ollie M. Atkinson, who was born in Waverly precinct, Lancaster county, and is a daughter of Byron Atkinson, whose birth occurred in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 5th of March, 1850. His parents, John and Ann (Greenshaw) Atkinson, were natives of England but were married in the state of New York. They resided there for a number of years and subsequently were residents of Wisconsin for some time, but in 1864 came to Lancaster county, and purchased land on the old Indian trail. At that time Lincoln was known as the Salt Basin and there were still few white residents of the county. When the Union Pacific railroad was built through this section they removed to a farm on Rock Creek and there John Atkinson built the Rock Creek mill which he operated for a number of years. At length he disposed of that property and lived retired until his death, which occurred on the 4th of January, 1891. His wife passed away ten years later, both dying in their ninety-first year. To them were born ten children, of whom Byron Atkinson is the youngest. He attended the public schools of Nebraska and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years old, when he began farming on his own account in Butler county. He became an extensive landowner there but after residing in that county for forty-four years returned to Lancaster county in February, 1915, and bought eighty acres of land in Mill precinct, where he and his wife are now living retired. During the early days when the grasshopper scourge made times so hard for the farmers of Nebraska, he frequently

had no money with which to buy food save his earnings as a violin player. He played for the dances in three counties and thus secured enough money to tide him over the bad years. For seven years he herded and pastured cattle for others and at times had as many as sixteen hundred head to care for.

Mr. Atkinson was married in 1873 to Miss Lilly Jones, a native of Dixon county, Nebraska, where her parents, William and Sarah (Farney) Jones, settled at a very early day. Subsequently they removed to Lancaster county and here, too, they found frontier conditions. Indians were numerous and at one time they stole everything that the Jones family had in their wagon. To Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson were born three children: Mrs. Bell; Charles B., a resident of Colorado; and Minnie Eunice, the wife of Harry Marlof, a farmer of Cass county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bell have been born four children, as follows: Minnie B., Charles William and Harold Edgar, twins, and Dorothy Alice, all at home.

Mr. Bell supports the candidates and measures of the democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for office. He is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Farmers' Association of Mill precinct. He keeps in close touch with new methods of agriculture and with the various movements for bringing about a closer cooperation between the farmers of the county, and his progressive spirit has been one of the important factors in his success. He has not only gained financial independence, but has also won the esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JAMES LANGLEY.

James Langley, who for a period of several years was actively connected with farming interests in Lancaster county, spent his last days in honorable retirement in Lincoln, occupying an attractive home at No. 2000 South Twenty-sixth street. He was born near Cardiff, Wales, January 1, 1844, a son of James and Annie (Philpott) Langley, who were also natives of Wales. The father was a farmer, devoting his entire life to that occupation in his native country, and both he and his wife have now passed away.

Under the parental roof James Langley spent his boyhood days, remaining at home until he had attained his majority, when he went to sea and during his life as a sailor he circumnavigated the globe, visiting many interesting ports of the world. He continued as a seaman three years and then returned home, remaining there to the age of twenty-eight years, when he came to the United States, at which time he made his way to Missouri, where he rented a farm which he cultivated for two years. In 1873 he became a resident of Colfax county, Nebraska, where he took up a homestead claim which he developed and improved, carrying on farm work there until 1901, when he put aside the duties of active agricultural life and removed to Lincoln. At that time he purchased land in Lancaster county which he cultivated for a few years, and finally he retired. Establishing his home in Lincoln, he erected a fine residence at No. 2000 South Twenty-sixth street and occupied it throughout his remaining days, his death occurring April 23, 1913, after a long illness.

In April, 1871, Mr. Langley was joined in wedlock to Miss Maria Hitchings, a daughter of Phillip H. and Annie (Davis) Hitchings, both of whom were natives of Wales. To Mr. and Mrs. Langley were born seven children, as follows: James, who is a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming; Elizabeth A., who is the wife of Robert McKee, of Lincoln; Rosa A., living in Spokane, Washington; Maria F. and Ralph, both at home; and Frederick and Alfred, who have passed away.

Mr. Langley was county commissioner of Colfax county for six years and discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. His political support was ever given the republican party because of his firm belief in its principles. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious belief was that of the Baptist church. Those who knew him recognized his fidelity to high principles and he had the warm regard and friendship of all with whom he came in contact.

THOMPSON E. LONGSTREET.

Thompson E. Longstreet, living on section 33, Lancaster precinct, has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, for his birth occurred on the 26th of June, 1838, in Cayuga county, New York, his parents being Nelson and Clarinda (Coon) Longstreet. The father was born in New Jersey in 1806 and his life record covered the intervening years to 1855. At an early day he removed to New York, settling in Seneca county, where he remained until called to his final rest. His wife, who was born in that county in 1811, survived him until October, 1880. In their family were six children: Richard R., who was born in Cayuga county, March 17, 1836; Thompson E.; Charles N., born January 7, 1841; Clarinda, July 4, 1844; Rachel, September 12, 1846; and Loren, September 7, 1856.

Thompson E. Longstreet was reared and educated in New York and when fifteen years of age began work as a farm hand, being employed in that way until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when, on the 9th of August, 1862, he enlisted for service at the front as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Infantry. He was under General Miles through the years that followed—years that brought hardship, privation and suffering to all who went forth in defense of the old flag. Not only was Mr. Longstreet seriously wounded, his injuries taking him near to death's door, but he was also captured and for three months was incarcerated in Libby prison. He was captured at Harpers Ferry and it was not until three months had passed that he was paroled. He participated in both battles of Bull Run, in the engagement at Cedar Creek and was twice in action at Culpepper Courthouse. He also took an active part in the battle of the Wilderness and was at the White House through three skirmishes. He did valiant service at the siege of Petersburg and was then engaged in the battle of Hatcher's Run, Virginia, on which occasion he was wounded, having his leg broken by a bullet, which he still carries. He lay on the battlefield for two days and two nights and was then picked up as a prisoner, after which he was for forty-eight hours upon the road without having his wound dressed. He was later exchanged, together with other prisoners, and was sent

to Baltimore, where he lay in the hospital for six weeks, after which he was transferred to York, Pennsylvania, in 1865.

Mr. Longstreet then returned to his native state, where he was employed as a farm hand until his marriage, which was celebrated January 27, 1870, Miss Minerva Wilson becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Aaron and Julia (Bennett) Wilson, of Ovid, Seneca county, New York, and can trace her genealogy back several generations to Ralph and Mary Wilson, who were the first to leave their home across the water and come to the United States. Mrs. Longstreet was born January 27, 1842, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Estelle M., who was born November 26, 1873, and is the wife of Harry O. Weese, a farmer living in Normal, Nebraska, their children being, Gladys, Helen, Robert, Thompson and Edwin; and Ira W., who was born January 18, 1875, and resides at No. 1611 South Twelfth street, in Lincoln. He is a machinist by trade and is employed at the Cushman Motor Works. He married Mabel Williams, and their children are Percy and Ruth.

It was on the 13th of March, 1870, that Mr. Longstreet brought his family to Lancaster county and purchased eighty acres of railroad land, which he developed and cultivated until 1887, when he removed to Lancaster precinct and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 33. He at once began to improve and has since operated the farm, which he purchased for forty dollars per acre and which is today worth two hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre. He has sold eighty acres of the place, but still retains eighty acres, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, while all modern improvements are found thereon, constituting this one of the valuable farm properties of the locality. He has always engaged in raising thoroughbred stock and has been very successful in carrying on the different branches of farm work. At the same time he has found opportunity to support plans and measures for the general good and co-operates in many projects of progressive citizenship. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is an earnest member of the Baptist church and also belongs to Farragut Post No. 25, G. A. R., of Lincoln, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He has ever been as true and loyal in matters of citizenship as when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south, and he rejoices that he has been thus long spared to enjoy the fruits of the long struggle—a struggle which then seemed to be fraught with such disastrous consequences, but which nevertheless has resulted in a firmly united Union, growing and expanding in its powers as the years have passed on.

JOHN CLARK.

For some years John Clark was well known as a representative of educational interests in Nebraska, and devoted the later years of his life to missionary work in Africa, practically giving his life as a sacrifice to the cause of Christianity for during his sojourn on the dark continent he contracted illness which ended his days. He was a native of Montgomery county, Ohio, and a son of John and

Grace Maria Clark, who were also born in the Buckeye state. The father was there employed as a clerk and always made his home in Ohio.

John Clark was reared and educated in Oberlin, Ohio, and in early manhood entered the ministry, devoting a brief time to preaching. Afterward, however, he became an active factor in educational circles and in 1876 removed to Nebraska, settling in Platte county, where he continued to teach. He imparted clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired and proved an able educator, whose work was valued in promoting the interests of the schools. He later became identified with the missionary cause as a teacher, and in that connection went to Africa, where he taught about one year, when he became very ill, and started for home, but died on the voyage.

Mr. Clark had been married in April, 1875, to Miss Mary B. Barnes, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Miller) Barnes, who were natives of Ohio. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and continued a resident of Ohio, until called to his final rest, as did his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of three children: Ernest, Grace and John L. In his political belief Mr. Clark was always a stalwart republican, for he felt that the planks of the party platform were those which would best support good government. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and his influence was ever a potent force for intellectual and moral progress. He always stood for those things which are most worth while, never content to chose second best, but supporting every plan and project that tended to uplift humanity and inculcate higher ideals.

MORRIS WILLARD FOLSOM.

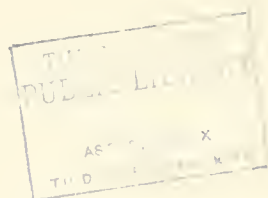
Morris Willard Folsom, the president of the Nebraska State Bank and secretary of the Nebraska Central Building & Loan Association of Lincoln, has resided in the capital city since May 1, 1888, arriving here when a young man of twenty-one years. He was born in Canton, China, June 30, 1866, his parents being the Rev. Arthur and Mary Anna (Thomas) Folsom, the former a Presbyterian minister in the Orient, whither he had gone as a missionary of his church.

Morris W. Folsom was chiefly educated in the schools of Nebraska and completed his literary studies in Hastings College, a Presbyterian school of Hastings, Nebraska. In the pursuit of his ministerial labors his father had never acquired riches, or even sufficient means to give his children a collegiate education, hence the son Morris was denied the opportunity of a full college course and was obliged to earn the money for the education which he managed to obtain. At the early age of sixteen he taught a term of school in Kearney county, Nebraska, and when eighteen years of age taught another term in Adams county, this state. He then came to Lincoln and entered the employ of a contracting firm which was then engaged in putting down the first pavement on O street. Mr. Folsom devoted a summer to that work and gave his evenings to the study of law in the old Central Law College, which later became the law department of the University of Nebraska. Without missing any time from his day's work he completed the law course and was graduated in the spring of 1891, after which he was at



Myron W. Folsom

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once admitted to the bar. However, it was never his intention to practice law, as he took up the course merely for the purpose of better fitting himself for business pursuits, and in the year 1891 he opened a real estate, loan and insurance office in Lincoln. Previously, however, while attending law school and after spending the summer at paving work, as previously indicated, he spent two years in the employ of the Burlington Railroad Company and the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and thus earned the funds necessary to meet his expenses while studying.

In 1893 Mr. Folsom became one of the organizers of the Nebraska Central Building & Loan Association of Lincoln and its first secretary. He has held that position continuously since and is the present incumbent. The Nebraska Central Building & Loan Association of Lincoln is the oldest institution of the kind in Lincoln and by far the largest and most important. In fact it is one of the city's leading financial enterprises and no institution of the city excels it in point of financial strength. It has a remarkable history in this respect, and, moreover, although now in existence for twenty-three years, there has never been a change in the personnel of its officers or board of directors. Mr. Folsom was also one of the organizers and incorporators of the real estate and insurance firm of Folsom Brothers Company, of which he is the president, with his brother, E. C. Folsom, as secretary and treasurer. This, too, is one of the business landmarks of Lincoln, having been originally established in 1891 and incorporated in 1903. In the latter year Mr. Folsom and his associates organized the First National Bank of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, of which he became the first president, occupying that position until the bank passed into other hands. On the 5th of January, 1911, he became one of the organizers of the Nebraska State Bank, of which he has since been the president, and which has become one of Lincoln's seven well known and substantial banks.

On the 21st of October, 1891, Mr. Folsom was married to Miss Anna Miller, a daughter of Dr. E. H. Miller, then a prominent and well known dentist of Brooklyn, New York, who practiced his profession in the same office in that city for fifty-five years, or until his death in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Folsom have two children, Willard Miller and Phebe, both now students in the State University.

In politics Mr. Folsom is a republican but he has never consented to become a candidate for office. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knights Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine and is a past master of Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club, of which he was formerly a director, the Lincoln Country Club, and the Candle Light Club, and he is a member and one of the trustees of the First Presbyterian church.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

George Johnson, a resident of North Bluff precinct, is a self-made man whose carefully conducted business interests have brought success, and at the same time he has been an active figure in the public life of the community, his fellow townsmen frequently calling upon him to fill positions of honor and trust. He was born near Dorchester, in Saline county, Nebraska, February 26, 1874, a son of

Charles and Jane (Butler) Johnson, the former born in Sweden, April 12, 1844, and the latter in Illinois on the 3d of December 1848. During his infancy the father was brought by his parents to the United States and when quite small he was left an orphan, his father having died when the son was yet a babe, while the mother was a victim of the cholera epidemic in Chicago. In early manhood Charles Johnson took up the occupation of farming, but all business and personal considerations were put aside at the time of the Civil war, when he enlisted in 1862 as a private of Company C, One Hundred and Fifth Regiment of Illinois Infantry, which was attached to the Twentieth Army Corps. Later he was promoted to the rank of corporal and served until the close of the war and at the battle of Resaca, Georgia, he was wounded by a shell. When he retired from the service he settled in De Kalb county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1870, and in the spring of 1871 he settled on a farm a mile and a half west of Dorchester, where he continued to make his home until he retired from active business life about 1906. Since then he has resided in Dorchester and is one of the respected and honored residents of that locality. His wife died November 8, 1907, her death being the occasion of deep regret to many friends as well as her immediate family.

George Johnson is the third in order of birth in a family of six children and in his youthful days he attended school in Lincoln precinct, while subsequently he entered the Dorchester high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He also attended normal school for one term and he remained at home until about twenty-two years of age, when he began farming on his own account near Dorchester. In the year 1901 he purchased a farm near Dorchester, which he continued to occupy until 1908, when he sold his land and took up his abode in Dorchester, where he engaged in the real estate business with his brother, who was then a practicing attorney of that place but is now living in Hastings, where he is a prominent and influential citizen. He has represented his district for one term in the state legislature and has been nominated in Hastings for the same office.

After four years spent as a real estate dealer in Dorchester, George Johnson purchased a farm north of the city but after a year sold that property and came to his present location in North Bluff precinct, Lancaster county. He has here one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land, pleasantly situated a mile north of the corporation limits of Havelock and devotes the tract to general agricultural pursuits and stock raising. He breeds shorthorn cattle, keeping registered stock, and he has over fifty head on hand. He also keeps high grade Poland China hogs and has about fifty of them at the present time. He devotes his entire attention to his farming interests and in addition to his place in Havelock he also has a half section of farm land in Cheyenne county, Kansas.

On the 30th of March, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Johnson and Miss Ethel Mooberry, who was born March 12, 1882, in Tazewell county, Illinois, a daughter of Alexander and Mary C. (Lott) Mooberry, the latter a native of Canada, while the former was born in Ohio, of English ancestry. Mr. Mooberry was a farmer and about 1883 removed from Illinois to Nebraska, settling in Saline county, about four miles from Dorchester, where he and his wife spent their remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become the parents of five children: Wesley M., born March 6, 1900; Laura J., born April 6, 1902; Blanche

E., February 26, 1904; Chester H., September 22, 1905; and Olive E., July 20, 1907.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never aspired to office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, and the thoroughness with which he has done his work and the spirit of enterprise and progress which he has ever displayed in the management of his interests have gained him place among the substantial residents of the county.

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN.

James F. McLaughlin has made many improvements upon his farm of eighty acres in North Bluff precinct and derives a gratifying income from his land. He was born at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, on the 8th of August, 1876, and is a son of Hugh and Mary (McDermott) McLaughlin, both natives of County Donegal, Ireland. The father emigrated to the United States in early manhood and worked for a railroad in Pennsylvania for some time, but later went to Iowa where he was also engaged in railroading. In 1879 he came to Nebraska and purchased land in North Bluff precinct, Lancaster county, on which he resided until his death in 1893. His wife is still living and is residing upon the homestead. They were married in Pennsylvania and to their union were born ten children, of whom James F. is the youngest.

James F. McLaughlin attended school in district No. 37, North Bluff precinct and remained at home with his mother until about 1902. He then began farming independently, locating upon his present home place of eighty acres in North Bluff precinct. He has erected a modern residence and other buildings and also made various improvements which have greatly enhanced the value of the land. He gives the closest attention to all phases of the work of the farm and has proved successful both as a grain and stock raiser.

Mr. McLaughlin was married on the 18th of February, 1903, to Miss Catherine Casey, who was born at Walnut, Iowa, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Cleary) Casey, natives respectively of Ireland and of New Hampshire. The father became a resident of the United States in his youth and at the time of the Civil war enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment with which he served until the close of hostilities. He was wounded while at the front and the effects of his injury eventually caused his death. After receiving his discharge from the army he engaged in farming in Cass county, Nebraska, whence he subsequently came to Lancaster county. He met with misfortune here as his crops were destroyed by the grasshoppers and he decided to seek a new location and accordingly went to Walnut, Iowa. After living there for a considerable period he went to Council Bluffs and there his death occurred when Mrs. McLaughlin was but seven years old. The mother is still living and resides in Council Bluffs. Mrs. McLaughlin, who is the youngest of a family of five children, was educated in that city. To Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin have been born two children: Nellie May and Mabelle Agnes.

Mr. McLaughlin casts an independent ballot and takes the interest of a good

citizen in public affairs but has never sought office. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, at Lincoln, and this association indicates his religious faith, which is that of the Roman Catholic church. He is a man of many admirable qualities and is held in the highest esteem wherever known.

CHARLES M. BRANSON.

Charles M. Branson, living on section 10, Yankee Hill precinct, where his time and energies are given to agricultural interests, was born in Fulton county, Illinois, July 19, 1853, a son of Zebulon and Rachel (Braucher) Branson, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The paternal ancestors came to America in 1628 from Wales and in the maternal line he is descended from ancestors who came from Holland about 1760. His father was a farmer by occupation and in 1823 removed to Illinois, settling in Sangamon county. He afterward became a resident of Fulton county, that state, and in 1862, when forty-five years of age, he enlisted as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Third Illinois Infantry. He became captain of Company B and met death in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, in Georgia. He had participated in nineteen regular engagements and his uniform at Lookout Mountain was pierced with twenty-seven bullets.

Charles M. Branson was reared and educated in Illinois, being graduated from Hedding College, at Abingdon, in 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, while in 1877 the master's degree was conferred upon him. Going to New York he taught school there for a year. After a year spent in the east he returned to Illinois where he again engaged in teaching until 1878. The last school of which he was principal was that at Altoona, Illinois.

On the 22d of August, 1877, Mr. Branson was united in marriage to Miss Ida D. Currier of Bureau county, Illinois, a daughter of Jonathan T. and Martha J. (Hoblit) Currier, who were natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed to Bureau county, Illinois, at an early period in the development of that locality and there he engaged extensively in farming for many years, adding to his holdings from time to time until he became the owner of many farms. He died in February, 1908, but his widow still survives. To Mr. and Mrs. Branson have been born four children: Lois Stewart, the wife of Frank S. Camp, of Lincoln, by whom she has one son, Daniel Branson Camp; Bernice Marie, an illustrator, living at home; Charles Blaine, a dentist of Seattle, Washington, who married LaVinia Young and has two children, Rachel Marion and Bernine Elizabeth; and Joe Braucher, living at home.

In 1878 Mr. Branson, after his marriage, began farming in Stark county, Illinois, but in 1880 returned to the old home in Fulton county, Illinois, where he remained until 1883. In that year he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased his present farm of two hundred and fifty acres on sections 10 and 11, Yankee Hill precinct. He has made splendid improvements upon the place and now has one of the attractive farm properties of the county on which are three sets of buildings. This is known as Riverside Place and was first developed by T. H. Leavitt, of the Burlington Railroad. Mr. Branson began dealing in shorthorn cattle and has continued in that business for many years,

being widely known as a breeder of shorthorn cattle and also of Poland China hogs. He has had on hand as many as two hundred and fifty head of fine shorthorn cattle at a time. Since taking up his abode upon his farm in 1883 he has resided continuously thereon save for a period of eight years which he spent in Lincoln to educate his children. In 1913 he was sent to Panama as revenue collector and thus served until the Adamson act came into effect in April, 1914. To his farm property he has added by further purchase until he is now the owner of over three hundred acres of finely improved land. Mr. Branson is well known in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., Lancaster Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M., and Lincoln Commandery, No. 4, K. T. He is also identified with the Mystic Shrine. He votes with the democratic party.

LESLIE A. HOOKHAM.

Leslie A. Hookham, an up-to-date and prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Waverly precinct, was born on the 30th of September, 1889, on the farm which he is now operating. His parents, William A. and Nancy (Kemble) Hookham, were born, respectively, in England on the 22d of April, 1850, and in Illinois, on the 11th of April, 1853. When five years of age the father was brought to the United States by his parents who located first in New York and later in Illinois and in Iowa. He grew to manhood in the last named state and about 1870 located upon a farm near Meade, Saunders county, Nebraska. In 1886 he removed to Lancaster county and has since made his home here. For a number of years he was actively engaged in farming and stock raising, shipping cattle and hogs to the market, but he is now living retired. His farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land and he is in excellent circumstances. To him and his wife have been born six children: Wilson A., deceased; Edward, who lives in York county; Charles, a farmer of that county; Frank, who resides with his parents; Leslie A.; and Ollie, the wife of William Whitlach, who is farming in the vicinity of Greenwood.

Leslie A. Hookham is indebted to the public schools of Mill precinct for his education and to his father for his early and thorough training in agricultural work. When he had attained his majority he took charge of the home farm and has since operated two hundred and fifteen acres of that place. He is prompt and energetic in the performance of his work and his well directed labors are rewarded by good crops. However, he does not confine his attention to the production of grain but also raises stock on quite an extensive scale.

Mr. Hookham was united in marriage on the 5th of May, 1912, to Miss May Sherman, who was born near Central City, Nebraska, and is a daughter of William and Hannah (Ringer) Sherman, both natives of England. They emigrated to the United States many years ago and became pioneers of Nebraska, locating near Seward, where the father engaged in farming. He is now living at Sidney, Nebraska, but the mother has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hookham have a son, Clyde Leslie, who was born on the 12th of August, 1915.

Mr. Hookham is independent in politics, voting according to the dictates of

his judgment as to the fitness of the candidates for the offices in question. He belongs to the Highlanders lodge at Greenwood, and is a member of the Farmers Union at Waverly. He is characterized by enterprise, progressiveness and sound judgment and has gained a measure of prosperity that many of his seniors might well envy.

WILLIAM WILSON.

William Wilson, who is living retired in Normal, has well earned the rest which he is now enjoying. He was born in Salem, Massachusetts, on the 21st of July, 1846, a son of Hugh and Isabella (Kilgore) Wilson, both natives of Scotland. The father was a gardener and florist and served a regular apprenticeship in Scotland. In 1843, when twenty-five years of age, he came to the United States and located on Long Island. Subsequently he lived in Brighton and in Salem, Massachusetts, locating permanently in the latter city. He erected green-houses there and devoted his time to the conduct of a florist's business. He passed away in 1899 and his wife died in April, 1881.

William Wilson grew to manhood in his native town and attended the public schools in the acquirement of his education. After putting aside his textbooks he worked for his father for three years and was then employed on an estate for two years. Later he was for one year in the employ of Peter Henderson, the well known seedsman, after which he went to Cambridge City, Indiana, and accepted a position as foreman for a florist. After leaving that place he spent five months in Detroit, Michigan, and was then for a year gardener on a large estate at Lake Forest, Illinois. He next worked in Chicago for six months but in March, 1871, removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and bought forty acres on the outskirts of the town. He engaged in market gardening for a number of years and also for a time followed general farming, but in 1901 he sold ten acres of his holdings to William Jennings Bryan and for thirteen months resided with his son in Lincoln. At the end of that time he purchased a number of lots at Normal, where he built a fine residence which has since been his home.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Olive McClintock on the 29th of March, 1873. Her parents, William and Mary McClintock, were born respectively in Ohio and West Virginia but in 1865 removed to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased eighty acres in what is now the heart of Lincoln. Mr. McClintock's holdings extending from O to Vine streets and from Thirtieth to Thirty-third street. He purchased this land for a dollar and a quarter per acre and the following spring bought the site of the state farm and Agricultural College from the government, paying four hundred dollars in agricultural college scrip, which he bought for seventy-five cents on the dollar, amounting to three hundred dollars for a half section. Soon after the capital was located at Lincoln he sold that place for twelve hundred dollars and in 1874 the state purchased it for seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. He engaged in farming in this county until 1873, when he removed with his family to Illinois and later went to Kansas, where he farmed until his demise in the spring of 1879. His wife died in the following October. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become the parents of five

children: William, who died on the 27th of May, 1906, when thirty-two years of age; Hugh, who is a graduate of the State University of Nebraska of the class of 1897 and is now superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with residence at Grafton, West Virginia; Isabella, who died in June, 1879, when seven months old; Jessie, who died in early infancy in September, 1880; and Isabella, who died in August, 1883, when eleven months old.

Mr. Wilson is a republican in politics and has served as treasurer of his school district for seventeen years, doing much in that time to further the educational advancement of his community. He is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Methodist Episcopal church, these associations indicating the principles which govern his life. He has resided in Lancaster county for forty-five years and during that time has seen a great change in conditions as this district was a pioneer region on his arrival here. He is widely known and his ability and sterling qualities have gained him the respect of all who have come in contact with him.

FRANK MORGAN.

An excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres situated in North Bluff precinct pays tribute to the care and labor of its owner, Frank Morgan, who from the age of sixteen years has carried on farming on his own account in the precinct where he still resides. He was born October 1, 1876, within the borders of this precinct, and is a son of John and Anna (McGuire) Morgan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, although they were married in the United States. The father came to the new world when a lad of six years, having lost his parents in Ireland. He removed from Iowa to Nebraska about the time the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad was built through to Lincoln and he worked on the road at grading and in other ways. He afterward homesteaded land in North Bluff precinct and thereafter continued farming upon his place until death ended his labors in November, 1911. His widow survives and still resides upon the old homestead, being numbered among the well known pioneer women of her part of the county.

Frank Morgan was the third in order of birth in a family of six children and in his youthful days he attended school in district No. 132, North Bluff precinct, but from an early age has depended upon his own resources for a living and when a youth of sixteen he began farming for himself. He has one hundred and sixty acres of land in his home place, where he resides, and he also owns one hundred and sixty acres in Spink county, South Dakota. He is engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock raising and his farm presents a neat and attractive appearance, because of his earnest labor, careful supervision and progressive methods.

On the 12th of April, 1904, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Catherine Quinn, a daughter of Michael Quinn, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have become the parents of five children, Frances Irene, Laverne Cecelia, Catherine Theresa, Anna Grace and Miller Rose.

The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church at Havelock

and Mr. Morgan is independent in politics, having never sought or desired office, while in the exercise of his right of franchise he votes according to the dictates of his judgment. His entire life has been spent in the locality where he lives and those who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

ANDREW J. SAWYER.

Andrew J. Sawyer, who has figured prominently at the bar of Lincoln since 1875, recognized as one of its leading representatives, has also left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state in other connections. He has been identified with various financial interests and has done not a little to mold public thought and action along political lines. He was born at Ottawa, Illinois, October 5, 1844, a son of George W. and Hannah (Bukley) Sawyer, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of County Cork, Ireland. On the paternal side the family comes of English ancestry. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and after leaving New England became a resident of the middle west. After living for a time in Illinois they removed to a farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in 1856, and there both passed away.

After completing his more specifically literary education in Minnesota at Chatfield Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1863, Andrew J. Sawyer took up the study of law in his native city and was admitted to the Illinois bar upon examination before the supreme court in 1867. He afterward engaged in teaching for a year as principal of the schools of Ottawa, Illinois, and then accepted the superintendency of the public schools at Sandwich, Illinois, where he remained in that connection for four years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until he felt the sum sufficient to enable him to meet his expenses while attempting to build up a law practice. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and he felt that he must provide for a period of waiting. He removed to Mendota, Illinois, with the intention of there opening a law office, but his fame as an educator had preceded him, and he was solicited to accept the superintendency of the schools there. Acceding to this request, he remained in that position for four years.

In 1875 Mr. Sawyer removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he opened a law office and has since remained in the active practice of his profession. In 1887 he was appointed United States district attorney for the district of Nebraska and occupied that position for nearly five years. He was appointed master in chancery of the United States circuit court in 1908 and is still acting in that connection. In the general practice of law he won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. As an orator he stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest, and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. Aside from his activity at the bar he has figured prominently in financial circles of Lincoln as the vice

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A. J. Sawyer

president of the First National Bank, First Savings Bank, First Trust Company, and as secretary of the Mid-west Life Insurance Company of Nebraska.

On the 2d of June, 1875, in Mendota, Illinois, Mr. Sawyer was married to Miss Winona S. Branch, a daughter of Rev. William Branch, a Baptist minister. They have had no children of their own but have reared several. Fraternally Mr. Sawyer is a Mason, connected with both the York and Scottish Rites and with the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious faith is a Unitarian, having for a number of years been president of the board of trustees of All Souls Church of Lincoln. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and in 1887 he was elected mayor of Lincoln for a two years' term, although the city has a large normal republican majority, his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, however, winning him a vote of five hundred and thirty-seven in excess of that given his opponents. He served as president of the Law and Order League from 1885 until 1887, and in that connection gave practical demonstration of his interest in the city and his advocacy of measures and movements tended to promote the public welfare and advance municipal progress. Soon after coming to Lincoln he assisted in organizing the Lincoln Humane Society and later in extending the jurisdiction over the county by having the society incorporated as the Lancaster County Human Society. He points with pride to the good work it has accomplished throughout all these years. He has ever been a man of action rather than theory, and his efforts have been attended by practical and beneficial results.

HARRY H. LEAVITT.

Harry H. Leavitt is one of the most prosperous men of Lancaster precinct, owning three hundred and sixty acres of fine land and operating six hundred and eighty acres. His birth occurred in Red Wing, Minnesota, on the 14th of February, 1867, and he is a son of Lorenzo and Amelia (White) Leavitt, natives of Ohio, where the father followed agricultural pursuits for some time. Subsequently he removed to Minnesota and bought land in Goodhue county which he operated for twelve years. In 1874 he arrived in Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased a tract of land in Lancaster precinct which he improved and operated until called by death in September, 1894. The mother survived for almost nineteen years, dying in February, 1913.

Harry H. Leavitt was seven years of age when he accompanied his parents to this county and in its public schools received his education. He assisted his father until he attained his majority and then rented land, which he operated until he had accumulated sufficient capital to purchase one hundred and twenty acres on section 26, Lancaster precinct. He then took up his residence upon that place and began its improvement. He prospered and at length bought an additional eighty acres on section 27, upon which he now lives, and another quarter section on section 26. He not only operates the three hundred and sixty acres of land which he owns but also farms three hundred and twenty acres of rented land, making six hundred and eighty acres in all. He raises abundant crops and

also raises a large number of thoroughbred Holstein cattle. He derives a substantial addition to his income from the sale of milk and spares no pains in insuring absolute cleanliness in every stage of its handling. He is recognized as one of the up-to-date farmers and dairymen of his precinct and is a stockholder in the Lancaster County Milk Producers Association.

Mr. Leavitt was married, on the 19th of March, 1890, to Miss Emma Malone, a daughter of Newman and Lucy (Rusher) Malone, natives of Indiana, who in an early day went to Missouri, where the father farmed until 1881. In that year he came to Lancaster county and resided here until his death in November, 1902. The mother died on the 12th of May, 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt have been born four children, namely: Maude, the wife of Lester Geis, a resident of Lancaster county; Guy C., who died on the 27th of May, 1916, at the age of twenty-four years and seventeen days; and Ralph L. and Madge, at home.

Mr. Leavitt indorses the principles of the democratic party, whose candidates he loyally supports at the polls, but he has never aspired to political preferment. He belongs to the Christian church and to the Modern Woodmen of America and gives his influence on the side of moral advancement. He began his career without capital but believed firmly that it was possible to succeed through enterprise and good judgment and the years have justified him in that faith, for he has gained financial independence solely through his own efforts.

JOHN MARTIN.

John Martin has retired from active life but is still living upon his farm, preferring life in the country to that in the town. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, February 4, 1842. His parents, Louis and Annie Elizabeth (Warner) Martin, were also natives of that country, as were the paternal grandparents, Adam and Kate Martin, who emigrated to America with their son Louis and his family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Adam Martin passed away in Allegany county, Maryland. The maternal grandparents, Henry and Annie (Deahl) Warner, were also of German nativity and likewise became residents of Allegany county, Maryland, where Mr. Warner engaged in farming for a time, although he had been a miller in Germany. He made his home with his son Henry in Maryland and passed away there, as did his wife. Louis Martin received a good common-school education in Germany and on reaching maturity decided to follow agricultural pursuits. He held the position of overseer of the government farm and also cultivated land which he owned, raising the usual crops and also sheep and other live stock. In 1846 he decided to try his fortune in the new world and emigrated to America with his family, settling in Allegany county, Maryland, where he purchased land, which he cultivated for a considerable period. However, the man from whom he bought the place could not give him a good deed to the property and at length he removed to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he resided on a farm belonging to his eldest son. He passed away there in 1859 and was buried in Cove, Garrett county, Maryland. During the unsettled years just before the Civil war, when the issues between the north and south were becoming more clearly defined, his sympathies were altogether with the north

as he believed in the maintenance of the Union and the checking of the spread of slavery. His wife survived him until 1873, passing away at the age of sixty-six years.

John Martin was but four years old when brought to the United States by his parents and began his education in the public schools of Allegany county, Maryland. Afterward he worked as a farm laborer there but in 1864, when twenty-two years of age, went to West Virginia, where he was similarly employed until the spring of 1865. He then removed to Shipman, Macoupin county, Illinois, where he worked for others for a year, after which he rented land for four years. In 1867 he and his brother bought eighty-six acres of land which was already under cultivation and from 1869 until 1880 he farmed that place. In the latter year he and his brother disposed of their farm and he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska. He became the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of raw land in Saltillo precinct, purchasing it from his father-in-law, who had bought it from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. He brought his farm under cultivation as soon as possible and built a dwelling and barn on the place. Later he bought an adjoining sixty acres, also on section 21, and subsequently he purchased a forty acre tract, likewise on that section, and still later acquired title to forty acres on section 16. He has since disposed of the last tract but still owns two hundred and twenty acres, on section 21, highly improved. He engaged in general farming and raising Holstein cattle, and his plans were so well managed that as the years passed his capital steadily increased. In 1900 he retired from active life and turned the operation of the farm over to his son, who has since managed the place although he expects to rent it to others from this time forward.

Mr. Martin was married at Keyser, Maryland, on the 23d of October, 1863, to Miss Catherine Deahl, a daughter of Andrew and Matilda (Schultz) Deahl, the former born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. The year 1834 witnessed his emigration to America and he first located in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, where he farmed for several years, after which he removed to Allegany county, Maryland. There he cultivated land for a quarter of a century but at the end of that time went to Macoupin county, Illinois, where agricultural pursuits claimed his attention until 1879. He then came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and from that time until his death, on the 1st of September, 1886, resided in Saltillo precinct. He reached the advanced age of seventy-seven years and was held in the high esteem to which his long and honorable life entitled him. His wife was a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Adam and Nancy (Shokey) Schultz, natives respectively of Germany and Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Schultz settled in that county on his removal to the United States but later went with his family to Allegany county, Maryland. He passed away in Grantsville, Maryland, but his wife died in Illinois, where she removed following his demise. Mrs. Martin was born in Allegany county, Maryland, on the 23d of July, 1842, and there grew to womanhood. By her marriage she has become the mother of twelve children, of whom nine survive, as follows: Matilda Elizabeth became the wife of George Louis Emmerich, a rancher of Live Oak, California. Sarah Ann is at home. John Ernest resides in Johnson, Nebraska. Clare Mabel married Herbert Martin Hanson, a farmer of Lancaster county. Mary Estella is at home. Charles Elmer is farming in Lancaster county. Nellie Viola married Henry Wessel, a farmer of this county.

Maude Catherine is at home. Hilda Pearl is the wife of Levi Weibel and they reside at Hickman. All of the children received good educational advantages, attending the Hickman high school after completing the common school course.

Mr. Martin is a democrat in politics and takes a keen interest in public affairs. He served for two terms as a member of the board of school district No. 88, which includes the town of Hickman, and was re-elected the following year but refused to continue in office. He is an ardent supporter of the prohibition movement, as are all of his family, and they do all in their power to strengthen the sentiment against the liquor traffic. He is a charter member of Hickman Lodge, No. 256, A. F. & A. M., and held office in his lodge while a resident of Illinois. He and his daughters, Maude Catherine, Hilda and Mary, are all identified with the Order of the Eastern Star. The entire family belongs to the English Lutheran church, and their daily lives bear witness to the sincerity of their faith.

JOHN HUNGERFORD MOORE.

John Hungerford Moore, engaged in the farm loan and investment business, has long been active in that field and is regarded as one of the valued citizens of Lincoln, where he has now made his home for almost forty years. He was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, December 3, 1853, and is a son of W. H. H. and Julia Ann (Hungerford) Moore, of whom extensive mention is made elsewhere in this work in connection with the history of their son, Robert E. Moore. John H. Moore pursued his education in the common schools of Bloomington, Illinois, to the age of thirteen years, when he entered an academy to prepare for college and in 1874 he was graduated from the literary department of the Illinois Wesleyan College. His more specifically literary course being thus completed, he next entered the law department of that institution and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1877. In the same year he arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he entered upon the practice of law in connection with his brother, Robert E. Moore. He also practiced alone for three years and later he joined his brother Robert in the farm loan and investment business which his brother had established in 1871. Their association was maintained until 1915, when Robert E. Moore retired, selling out to John H. Moore, who still continues as sole proprietor of the business, in which connection he is accorded a most liberal clientage that places him among the representative business men of this section of the state. His plans are well devised and carefully executed, his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his industry unflinching. He has become the owner of large landed interests in Lancaster county and his investments have ever been most judiciously made. While associated with his brother, the business was conducted under the firm name of R. E. and John H. Moore, mortgage loans. They handled loans for the big eastern life insurance companies and it is said that they control more cash than any other two men in Lincoln. Both have become wealthy and each enjoys the entire confidence of the investing public of Nebraska.

On the 15th of December, 1885, at North Adams, Massachusetts, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Jessie Benton Briggs, whose birth occurred at North

Adams on the 19th of October, 1861, her parents being Enos and Mary Ann Briggs. The father, a native of Vermont, was a farmer by occupation and after putting aside general agricultural pursuits took up his abode in North Adams, Massachusetts, where his son owned a woolen mill. He passed away at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife, also a native of Vermont, died at North Adams, Massachusetts, when fifty-four years old. Mrs. Moore was reared and educated at North Adams, attending the public schools. Mrs. Moore was formerly Mrs. H. A. Hawkes, of Chicago, and by her first marriage had one child, Jessie Edith, who was born in Lancaster county, Nebraska, September 24, 1880, and is now the wife of F. M. Sanders, treasurer of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, Nebraska. The children of the second marriage are: Elsie Margaret, born at Red Cloud, Webster county, Nebraska, September 8, 1886, who is now the wife of Floyd R. Colman, an agriculturist of North Bluff township, Lancaster county, Nebraska; William Henry Harrison, who was born at Omaha, Nebraska, February 12, 1888, and is now associated with his father in business; Helen Briggs, who was born in Lincoln, June 2, 1890, and is at home; George Enos, born in Lincoln, August 15, 1893, and now a farmer of Lancaster county, Nebraska; Eugenia Jeannette, who was born in Lincoln, September 5, 1898, and is at home; and John Bradley, who was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, March 6, 1901, and is also yet under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Moore has long been an earnest and stalwart republican. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, is a past master of his lodge, has been head of each of the various bodies of the York Rite and is a member of Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His entire career has been the expression of high ideals and good will and love are entertained for him by his many friends in Lincoln.

WILLIAM LONG.

William Long was one of the early settlers of Saltillo precinct and engaged in farming there, meeting with gratifying success in his labors. He was born near Miltonsburg, Monroe county, Ohio, on the 10th of November, 1827, and grew to manhood in his native county. During his boyhood and youth he secured a common school education and after putting aside his text books devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He owned eighty acres of land, which he operated until 1873, when he removed to Nebraska and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 20, Saltillo precinct, near Hickman, purchasing the place from Thomas Ball, who had taken it up as a homestead, the family residing on the grandparents' farm near Hickman until 1881. On the 26th of June of that year he took up his residence upon twenty-eight acres on section 20, which he bought from Henry Meyer. On Thanksgiving day of that year the frame house which he erected upon this property was completed and the family moved into their new home. He retained title to his quarter section and operated that place and the twenty-eight acre tract until his demise, which occurred on the 5th of July, 1895. He was diligent, utilized practical methods in the work of the farm and as the years passed his resources increased.

Mr. Long was married on the 17th of May, 1857, in Monroe county, Ohio, to Miss Rebecca Egger, who was born on the 21st of August, 1830, near Miltonsburg, that county. Her parents were Samuel and Susan (Paight) Egger, who passed their last years in the vicinity of Hickman, Nebraska. Mr. Egger was born in Berne, Switzerland, on the 1st of January, 1801, and resided in his native country until he was seventeen years of age, when he emigrated to America. Fifty years later he took up his residence in Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased a farm from O. McLean on section 33, Saltillo township. Later, when a railroad was built through this section, he gave forty acres of land to the company for a town site and Mr. Heckman gave an equal tract, the town of Hickman being laid out on the eighty acres. Mr. Egger passed away in February, 1874, and his wife died the following August. Both are buried near Hickman. Mrs. Long survived her husband for many years, dying upon the home place on the 10th of May, 1905. Both are buried in the Roca cemetery. To their union were born seven children, all natives of Monroe county, Ohio, two of whom died in infancy, the others being: Susan, who was born on the 17th of February, 1858, and who is now the wife of L. H. Compton, of Cortland, Nebraska; Daniel Nelson and Nancy Elizabeth, twins, born August 27, 1859; Lydia Belle, born November 12, 1861; and Capitola Lenora, who was born October 15, 1868, and married Frank Judah, a grain dealer of Hickman.

Mr. Long gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, and could at all times be depended upon to subordinate his private interests to the public welfare. He gained the unqualified respect of all who were brought in contact with him and was esteemed as a successful farmer, as a public-spirited citizen and as a man of unquestioned integrity.

His son, Daniel Nelson, and his two daughters, Nancy Elizabeth and Lydia Belle, reside upon the home place on section 20, Saltillo precinct, which they own. They operate all of the land in a practical and progressive manner, harvesting good crops annually. They are identified with the English Lutheran church at Roca and its teachings form the guiding principles of their lives.

HUGH CAMERON.

Hugh Cameron, numbered among the representative residents of Rock Creek township, was born in Greenock, Scotland, in October, 1852, his parents being Hugh and Jeanne (Ferril) Cameron, both of whom were natives of the land of hills and heather, where they spent their entire lives. The father was a landowner of Scotland and always gave personal supervision to the cultivation of his fields. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Hugh Cameron, the youngest of their six children, attended school in Scotland and remained at home until twenty years of age, when he came to the United States. For one winter he resided near Ceresco and then located on his present farm, where he has since made all of the improvements. He has one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land which he brought under a high state of cultivation, but for some years he has not actively tilled the soil.

His life has been an active and useful one crowned with a substantial measure of success as the result of his close application and indefatigable industry.

In December, 1875, Mr. Cameron was united in marriage to Miss Ida C. Evans, a native of Ohio and a daughter of W. T. and Eleanor Evans. The mother died in the Buckeye state and about 1870 the father came to Nebraska, settling two miles north of Ceresco, in Saunders county, where he continued until his death, which occurred a number of years later. To Mr. and Mrs. Cameron have been born six children: Hugh, who is engaged in the raising of horses and cattle in Wyoming; Robert C., who is employed by the Northwestern Railroad Company and resides at Omaha; Ross, a resident farmer of Saunders county; Claud, who is living in Rock Creek township, where he follows farming; Archie S., a farmer of the same township; and Mabel, at home. Mr. Cameron has never allied himself with any political party but votes independently. He has attractive social qualities that have won him friends and his sterling worth is recognized by all. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in this land he has found the opportunities for business advancement which he sought and in the utilization of the advantages which have come to him he has gained a position among the substantial residents of his adopted county.

HENRY FREYE.

Henry Freye, a highly esteemed, retired farmer, living on section 29, Centerville precinct, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, on the 7th of February, 1855. He is a son of Henry and Elenora (Schafer) Freye, both natives of Hanover, Germany. When fifteen years of age the father came to America and made his way to Jackson county, Ohio, where he hauled iron ore for a company for some time. Later he purchased land in Jackson and Scioto counties which was totally unimproved when it came into his possession. He cleared the land of timber and as time passed brought it to a high state of cultivation. In 1868 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and bought a relinquishment to a homestead on section 23, Centerville precinct. He further improved the place and engaged in farming there until his death, which occurred on the 30th of December, 1873. He is buried in Centerville cemetery. When eleven years of age his wife came to America with her parents and grew to womanhood in Scioto county, Ohio. She survived her husband for many years, dying in Lancaster county in 1908, and she too is buried in the Centerville cemetery.

Henry Freye received his education in the public schools of Scioto county, Ohio, but when thirteen years of age came with his parents on their overland journey to Lancaster county, arriving here on the 27th of March, 1868. He remained upon the home farm to the operation of which he devoted his time until he was twenty-four years old when he bought eighty acres of railroad land on section 11, Centerville precinct. In 1897 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, and has since made his home upon that place. He was very successful as a farmer, gained a competence and has lived retired since 1915.

renting his farm to his son. He aided in establishing the grain elevator at Sprague and is still financially interested in that concern.

Mr. Freye was united in marriage, on the 22d of February, 1883, to Miss Mary Carolina Krull, who was born in Otoe county, Nebraska, on the 3d of June, 1861. Two years later she was brought by her parents to Lancaster county, settlement being made on Salt Creek. Her father, Fred Krull, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, but in early manhood came to the United States. On arriving in Lancaster county he homesteaded land on sections 23 and 26, Centerville precinct, eighty acres of his farm lying in each section. He passed away in 1888 and is buried in Centerville precinct. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorothea Haas, was also a native of Germany and she survived him for many years, dying on the 9th of November, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Freye have become the parents of eight children, namely: Frank, who is operating the homestead; Elmer, who is ranching in Montana; Clara, deceased; Ernest A., a carpenter living in Lancaster county; Walter W., deceased; Fred H., who is farming in this county; Gustave Adolph, who is assisting his brother Frank in the operation of the home farm; and Dorothea Eleanor, at home.

Mr. Freye is a republican and for forty years, or until 1914, served as school director, his long service in that capacity indicating his ability and conscientiousness. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church and his many excellent traits of character gain him the unqualified respect of all who know him. As a farmer he was energetic and up-to-date and the leisure which he now enjoys is well deserved.

JOSHUA V. GOVE.

During an early period in the development of Lancaster county Joshua V. Gove established his home within its borders and for many years was actively and prominently connected with its agricultural development and improvement. He came to this county in 1875, but had already been a resident of Nebraska for three years, during which period he lived in Gage county. Mr. Gove was born in Lincoln, Addison county, Vermont, in 1831, and in early life learned the molder's trade, but after his removal to the west engaged in farming. He first settled in Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he followed agricultural pursuits for ten years, having established his home there in 1862. He then came to Nebraska, settling in Gage county in 1872, and three years later he came to Lancaster county, where he purchased a tract of railroad land which he improved and operated for many years. As time passed on he brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his place. He was practical and progressive in his methods and his industry and good management were rewarded with a gratifying financial return.

Mr. Gove was united in marriage on the 1st of January, 1862, to Miss Candace Worth, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Carpenter) Worth, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. They removed, however, to Addison county, Vermont, and there the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1844. His widow survived him for about nine years, passing away

JOSHUA V. GOVE AND FAMILY



in 1853. Mrs. Gove was born in Starksboro, Addison county, Vermont, on the 14th of August, 1844, and by her marriage became the mothers of ten children, namely: Samuel, who is farming in Lancaster county; Donald A., who is living in Monte Vista, Colorado; William L., a farmer of Lancaster county; Marion L., who died in February, 1913; Howard D., who is engaged in the automobile business in College View, Nebraska; Myrtle, the wife of J. B. Moore, a farmer of this county; Arthur W., who is government inspector of the stock yards in Omaha; Effie, the wife of F. P. Smith, who is farming the home place; Dwight H., cashier in a bank at Hooper, Colorado; and Chase, who resides at Washington, D. C., and is employed in the railway mail service.

In his political views Mr. Gove was an earnest republican, yet was not so strictly bound by party ties but that he would cast an independent ballot, his vote being governed by his belief in the capability of a candidate for the office which he sought. The cause of education found in Mr. Gove a stalwart champion and for twenty-five years he served most acceptably as a school director. His attitude on the temperance question was never an equivocal one. He stood firmly for prohibition and worked earnestly for the cause. Lancaster county numbered him among her pioneer settlers and one who not only gained individual prosperity, but also contributed to the agricultural development of the locality. His death, which occurred in March, 1911, was regarded as a loss to the community.

CHARLES W. KURTZER.

Charles W. Kurtzer, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Centerville precinct and a similar tract in Middle Creek precinct, was born in Germany, on the 26th of April, 1863, a son of Adolph and Carolina (Karrow) Kurtzer, both natives of the fatherland. In 1865 the former came with his family to the United States and for some time engaged in butchering and railroading at Watertown, Wisconsin. Subsequently he arrived at Columbus, Wisconsin. While working on the section he was given the name John by which he was thereafter known. In 1880 he became a resident of Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased eighty acres of land in Centerville precinct, on which his remaining days were spent, his death occurring on the 7th of December, 1914, when he was eighty-two years old. His wife and two sons died within two months in 1882 of typhoid fever. Besides C. W. Kurtzer there are two sons living: William, a resident of Red Lodge, Montana; and Robert, who lives on a ranch near Lorain, Oregon. Both lived at Sprague, this county, many years ago and manufactured brick there when all molding was done by hand. These sons were born of the father's first marriage. For his second wife Adolph Kurtzer married Miss Alma Woltersdorf and to them were born five daughters, Anna, Lizzie, Tena, Elsie and Alma, also a son, Henry, and one child who died in infancy. The sisters are all living in Lancaster county except Tena, who is a resident of Missouri.

Charles W. Kurtzer began working by the month as a farm hand when nineteen years of age and later rented land which he operated for two years. At the end of that time he had sufficient capital to purchase the S. Y. Hill

homestead in Gage county and he devoted five years to the improvement and development of that place. He then returned to Lancaster county and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine land on section 8, Centerville precinct, and also a quarter section in Middle Creek precinct. He has erected a fine residence and barns upon his home place and has also set out orchard and shade trees which now add much to the attractiveness of the farm. He raises grain and stock and derives a good profit from both branches of his business.

Mr. Kurtzer was married on the 9th of December, 1886, to Miss Emma Kassing. Her parents, Fred and Mary (Freyer) Kassing, were born respectively in Ohio and Germany. The father has passed away, but the mother is living at Clatonia, Nebraska, where she has made her home since pioneer days. The father was a soldier of the Civil war and was wounded, being shot through the mouth, after which he was in the hospital for eight months, subsequent to which time he was honorably discharged. To Mr. and Mrs. Kurtzer have been born nine children, namely: Elmer, who is connected with the hospital at Lincoln; Irvin, who is married and resides upon his father's farm west of Lincoln; William; Robert; Sarah; Sophia; Louise and Alice, all at home; and Fred, who died when four years old.

Mr. Kurtzer is a strong republican and served acceptably as school treasurer for some time. Both he and his wife have belonged to the German Methodist church since childhood and are now affiliated with the congregation in Highland precinct. They are widely known throughout Lancaster county and their many admirable qualities have gained them the sincere friendship of all who have been closely associated with them.

HERBERT T. FOLSOM.

Herbert T. Folsom, who arrived in Nebraska on the 6th of July, 1882, from Hawley, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Union Coal Company, of Lincoln, possesses in large measure the qualities which have been termed commercial sense. In a word, he is discriminating and readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities. His plans are well defined and carefully executed and his course indicates what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do.

Mr. Folsom is a native of Brooklyn, New York. He was born April 26, 1870, a son of Rev. Arthur Folsom, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Herbert T. Folsom is indebted not only to the public school system but also to the school of experience for many of the lessons which he has learned. His education was largely acquired through private study and after working all day long he busied himself with his books at night. In this manner he prepared for admission to the junior year of the State University and he also taught school for three terms. In 1887 he entered the First National Bank of Lincoln, working his way upward from a clerical position to that of confidential man in the bank, remaining there for eight and a half years. Later he was employed in the office of Stull Brothers, dealers in farm loans, and after three years spent in that connection he organized, in 1897, the Union Coal Company, of which he

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has since been the principal stockholder and the dominant factor in the management of the business which, carefully and capably controlled, is proving an important source of revenue.

In 1915 Mr. Folsom was united in marriage to Miss Lilah David, a daughter of John C. David, who for many years was cashier of the First National Bank of Pawnee City, Nebraska, and subsequently removed to Lincoln to educate his children, his death occurring in this city in 1902.

Mr. Folsom is a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., and also has membership in the Lincoln Commercial Club and the Lincoln Country Club. In politics he is a republican, and while he does not seek nor desire office, is a most public-spirited citizen, taking an active and helpful interest in all movements pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the city.

ROBERT EMMETT MOORE.

Robert Emmett Moore has left the impress of his individuality and ability in large measure upon the political history of city and state and, although he has now retired from office, his opinions yet carry much weight in public councils. He was born in Clark county, Illinois, October 22, 1849, a son of Rev. William Henry Harrison and Julia Ann (Hungerford) Moore. The former was a son of Thomas and Cassandra (Crawford) Moore. Thomas Moore was born at Fairfax Courthouse, Virginia, and was the son of Thomas and Hester (Waub) Moore, who were natives of Scotland and were there reared and married. They afterward removed to the northern part of Ireland and thence came to the new world, settling in Virginia during the early colonial epoch, thus founding this branch of the Moore family in America. Rev. William H. H. Moore, the father, was born in Tennessee in 1814 and was educated in Illinois for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a fine type of the old distinguished southern gentleman and became an active factor in promoting the moral development of Illinois, accepting the pastorate of various church in that state. He engaged in preaching in Danville, Bloomington, Rushville, Clinton and other places in Illinois and at length passed away in Normal, his remains being interred in the cemetery at Urbana, Illinois, when he was in his eighty-sixth year. His wife was born in Canandaigua, New York, in 1818, and there remained to the age of eighteen years, when she went to Illinois with her parents, who were early settlers of that state. The journey was made down the Ohio river on a flatboat and in Illinois she became the wife of the Rev. William H. H. Moore, continuing her residence in that state until her death, which occurred when she had reached the notable old age of ninety years. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children: Thomas Whitfield, a retired investment banker, real estate dealer and loan agent now living in Lincoln; Charles Emery, who died at the age of thirty-one years; Olive Alice, who died in infancy; Mary Sophronia, the deceased wife of the Rev. George W. Read, a clergyman; William Edmond, who is now living retired at Long Beach, California; James Smick, a twin brother of William E., who was killed in battle in the Civil war on the 8th of June, 1864, when but seventeen

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years of age; Robert Emmett, of this review; Julia, the wife of Rev. A. C. Byerly, both now deceased; and John Hungerford, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Robert Emmett Moore was educated in Illinois, attending the public schools of the different towns to which his father was called as pastor of churches. At length he entered Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, and was graduated from the literary department in 1869. He was admitted to the bar in 1871, and in that year came to Lincoln, where he practiced law for seven years, while subsequently, in connection with his brothers, Thomas W. and John H. Moore, he established a real estate, farm loan and investment business which was conducted under a partnership arrangement until 1886, when it was incorporated. Thomas W. Moore retired from the business a few years ago and Robert E. Moore retired in 1915, selling his interest to his brother, John H., while he now concentrates his energies upon the supervision of his personal investments. He also spends much time in travel, visiting Florida frequently and other sections of the country. His business affairs have been carefully and wisely directed and success in large measure has attended his efforts, making him one of the substantial citizens of Lincoln.

In Oquawka, Illinois, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Emily Jeannette Peterson, who was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, in 1855 and came to Lincoln with him. Her father, a physician by profession, died shortly after her birth at Berlin, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had two children who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Moore is a republican and has long been recognized as one of the party leaders in Nebraska. He served as police judge of Lincoln in the early '70s and was mayor of the city from 1883 until 1885. He was also lieutenant governor of the state under John M. Thayer and three times he has been elected to represent his district in the state senate, where his course has been marked by careful consideration of the grave and important problems which have come up for settlement. He is likewise a prominent Mason, having attained high rank in the order as a York Rite Mason and as a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His course has been marked by steady advance, the result of developing capacity and powers and the wise utilization which he has made of his time, talents and opportunities. His work has constituted an important public service on the side of advancement and improvement and at the same time he has carefully and wisely conducted his business affairs until success in large measure has come to him.

JULIUS CHARLES IMANUEL SITTLER.

Julius Charles Imanuel Sittler, of Centerville precinct, who has one of the best equipped dairy farms in Lancaster county, was born in Adams county, Illinois, on the 21st of March, 1873, a son of John Julius Sittler, also a native of Adams county. In 1877 the family came to Lancaster county, and the father engaged in farming here until 1888, when he removed to Randolph county, Missouri, where he farmed until his demise, in 1898. Although he devoted his life

to agricultural pursuits, he was educated for the ministry and was for many years a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Charlotte Bicker, a native of Germany, and her death occurred in Missouri. To them were born three children: Julius Charles Imanuel; W. D., a Methodist minister at Portland, Oregon; and Clara, the wife of Carl Kester, a resident of South Dakota.

J. C. I. Sittler was four years of age when brought by his parents to Lancaster county, and received his education here. In 1888 he accompanied the family to Missouri and a few years later began farming in that state. He became the owner of land there and gained a gratifying income from his well directed labors. In 1903, however, he returned to Lancaster county, and purchased an eighty acre tract on section 17, Centerville precinct. It was an improved farm but the buildings were old and in bad condition and in fact the whole place was badly run down. He has erected a substantial and attractive residence, an up-to-date dairy barn and a sixty-ton silo and has installed a complete water system. He also has a modern dairy house equipped with a power separator and churn and in all of his work uses up-to-date methods and lays the greatest stress upon absolute cleanliness. He has a herd of high grade Jersey cows and derives a good income from the sale of butter.

Mr. Sittler was united in marriage in 1896 to Miss Amelia Krapp, who was born in Quincy, Illinois, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Rapp) Krapp, natives respectively of Germany and Illinois. The father was an efficient and progressive agriculturist. Both parents are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Sittler have been born two children, Esther and Etta, both at home.

Mr. Sittler supports the candidates and measures of the republican party at the polls but has never been an office seeker. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and strives to conform his life to its teachings. He has little time for outside activities as the conduct of his dairy requires practically his entire attention but he is not lacking in public spirit and supports movements seeking the general welfare.

CHARLES H. DORLAND.

Charles H. Dorland, the proprietor and manager of one of the leading general stores of Bennet, was born near Saratoga, New York, on the 28th of June, 1860. His father, William L. Dorland, was born on the 2d of February, 1824, in the same house as our subject and was a son of Andrew and Rebecca Dorland. The former, a native of Washington county, New York, engaged in farming there and was also a prominent minister of the Society of Friends and was known in that capacity not only throughout the Empire state but also through the west. He traveled extensively with horse and buggy, preaching the doctrines of his church and going as far west as Ohio. By 1872 the railroads had been built throughout the middle west and he went by rail to Illinois, preaching at various places along the way. He began his work as a minister as early as 1824 and his labors were fruitful of much good. In the early '20s he removed from Washington county to Saratoga county, New York, and pur-

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chased two hundred acres of land there, which he improved and upon which he lived until his death in 1884. Andrew Dorland was married to Miss Rebecca Liggett, a native of Dutchess county, New York, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters, namely: William L., Philip S., Charlotte, Maria, Edward, Isaac and Elizabeth.

In 1869 William L. Dorland removed from his old home in New York to Benjaminville, McLean county, Illinois, where he engaged in business as a wheelwright. He was a skillful worker and the wagons which he made were strong and well built, giving long and satisfactory service. He built up a large patronage but in 1880 was persuaded by his son, Charles H., to remove to Nebraska and located nine miles south of the capital on what is now Fourteenth street, Lincoln. He engaged in farming on that place for two years and then removed to land six miles southwest of Bennet, purchasing, in partnership with his two sons, Charles H. and Henry, one hundred and sixty acres on section 13, Saltillo precinct. He made many improvements upon that farm and cultivated it for a number of years. He passed away in April, 1885, in Bennet. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary E. Tyson, was born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th of July, 1831.

Charles H. Dorland received his education in a select school conducted by the Society of Friends and on beginning his independent career engaged in farming for a year in the vicinity of Benjaminville, Illinois. He believed that better opportunities awaited him farther west and in August, 1879, came to Lincoln, Nebraska, and rented a farm, from which he derived a good income. The following year he was joined by his father, mother, brother Henry and sister Annie and the family home was maintained upon that place for two years, after which the father and his two sons purchased a quarter of section 13, which is still in the possession of the sons. Removal was made to that place and as the years passed it was brought to a high state of development. Mr. Dorland continued to reside there after his father's death and devoted his time to the cultivation of the land until 1904, when he removed to Bennet. For three years he conducted a meat market, but at the end of that time formed a partnership with Earl Deck under the firm name of Charles Dorland & Company and established a general store which has since become one of the leading business enterprises of Bennet. They study carefully the demands of their patrons and are thus enabled to buy wisely, and the volume of their trade has shown a steady growth from year to year.

On the 20th of December, 1886, Mr. Dorland was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Wood, a daughter of William and Harriet J. Wood, who are living upon a farm near Bennet. Three children have been born to this union: Arthur, who is twenty-eight years of age and is engaged in the storage and transfer business in Lincoln; Mable, twenty-six years old, who gave her hand in marriage to Robert J. Poe, who is a native of Bennet and is farming Mr. Dorland's land; and Enid, who is twenty-one years old and is assisting her father in the conduct of the store.

Mr. Dorland indorses the policies of the republican party but has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with Bennet Lodge, No. 39, A. F. & A. M., Nemaha Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., in which he has served through all the chairs; and Bennet Lodge, No. 54, K. P., in which he has also

held all of the offices. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. He owns his residence, which he erected and which is one of the attractive homes of Bennet. He gained gratifying success as a farmer and since becoming identified with mercantile pursuits has proved his ability to more than hold his own in the commercial world. He has aided in the advancement of the business interests of his town and can also be depended upon to further its progress along civic and moral lines.

WILLIAM HONNOR.

William Honnor, a resident of Saltillo precinct, has devoted his life to farming and has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation as he has found agricultural pursuits profitable and congenial. He was born in Kent, near London, England, on the 29th of March, 1853, a son of William and Harriet (Packman) Honnor. The former, born in Berkshire, England, in 1815, received his education in the public schools and in early manhood held the position of overseer of a cement plant in Kent. On the 7th of April, 1869, however, he emigrated with his family to America and, making his way to the middle west, located in Oldtown township, McLean county, Illinois, where he purchased land, which he operated until 1906. He then retired and removed to Neligh, Antelope county, where his demise occurred in 1912. His wife, who was born and reared in Kent, England, passed away upon the homestead in McLean county, Illinois, and her remains were interred near Downs, that state. She was a daughter of William and Mary Packman, the former born in Kent, where he passed his entire life, devoting his active years to the cultivation of the soil.

William Honnor of this review received his education in Kent, England, as he resided there until he was sixteen years of age. He then accompanied his father to the United States and the mother and six children came six months later. For five years he gave his father the benefit of his labor, assisting in the operation of the farm in McLean county, Illinois. In 1874, when twenty-one years of age, he was married and rented land in that county which he cultivated for several years. He then purchased six acres of land, which he subsequently lost. Still later he purchased a thirty-acre tract, which he farmed until he sold it in 1891. Five years afterward he left McLean county, Illinois, and removed to Otoe county, Nebraska, there buying eighty acres of improved land southeast of Bennet. For seven years he concentrated his energies upon the further development of that farm and then disposed of the place and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 16, Saltillo precinct, where he has since remained. The improvements upon the place compare favorably with those on neighboring farms and he is careful to conserve the fertility of the soil, farming according to the most up-to-date methods. He raises both grain and stock, which he sells to advantage as he watches the markets carefully.

Mr. Honnor was married on the 1st of March, 1874, to Miss Eldora Hays, who passed away at Normal, Illinois, in 1881, and is buried near Kappa, Woodford county, that state. On the 17th of March, 1882, in Normal, Mr. Honnor was married to Miss Minnie Behrens, a daughter of Diedrich and Anna (Menke)

Behrens, natives of Germany. She was born in Oldenburg, Germany, on the 22d of November, 1862, but was brought to America in infancy by her parents, who settled in Woodford county, Illinois, where she grew to womanhood and received her education. By his first marriage Mr. Honnor has three children: William Montgomery; Bertha, the wife of Clifford Patton, a baker of Lincoln; and Christina, who married Frank Huntley. Of the second marriage were born six children: George, a hotel man at Roca; Anna, the wife of W. W. Easton, a resident of San Diego, California; Herman, who is farming his father's land; Esther, the wife of George Daugherty, of Roca; Mary, who married Osmer Gray, a dairyman residing at Bennet; and Addie May, at home.

Mr. Honnor is an advocate of republican policies and loyally supports that party at the polls. He served as a member of the school board while living in Otoe county, and while a resident of McLean county, Illinois, was constable of Oldtown township. He holds membership in Nemaha Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. He has never failed to discharge the obligations resting upon him and his many admirable qualities have won him a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

PORTER HEDGE.

Porter Hedge, who was well known in business circles in Lincoln for seventeen years, conducting a real estate and abstract office, came to the end of life's journey on the 5th of September, 1903. He was then fifty-five years of age, his birth having occurred in Ohio on the 21st of June, 1848, his parents being George and Belinda (Atkinson) Hedge. In an early day the family removed to Iowa, where the father conducted a nursery up to the time of his retirement from business. He then removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he passed away in 1888, and his wife is also deceased.

Porter Hedge was reared and educated in the Hawkeye state, completing his studies in Oskaloosa College at Oskaloosa, Iowa, after which he traveled for a time, while later he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for three years. While thus engaged he began the study of law, devoting his leisure to the mastery of principles of jurisprudence for a number of years. He was then admitted to the bar at Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he engaged in the practice of the profession for about four years. In 1886 he came to Lincoln, where he turned his attention to the real estate and abstract business, operating along that line up to the time of his demise.

On the 7th of March, 1875, Mr. Hedge was married to Miss Martha E. Kisor, a daughter of David and Margaret (Braddock) Kisor, who were natives of Knox county, Ohio, in which state the father followed farming until 1850, when he removed to Mahaska county, Iowa. There he entered land which he cleared and improved, devoting his remaining days to the cultivation of his farm, his life's labors being terminated by death June 13, 1899. His widow is still living on the old homestead there at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Hedge had one child, Verne, who is his father's successor in the abstract business in Lincoln.



PORTER HEDGE



Mr. Hedge was a very active and earnest worker of the Christian church, doing everything in his power to further its upbuilding and extend its influence. He became one of the promoters of Cotner University and served on its first board of trustees. He was entitled to wear the little bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic, having enlisted for service in the Union Army during the Civil war. In his later years he greatly enjoyed association with his comrades in the Grand Army post. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. Fraternally his association was with the Masons and the beneficent spirit of the craft found expression in his life. His was indeed an honorable and upright career fraught with good deeds, actuated by high purposes and attended with beneficial results, and his good name descends as a precious legacy to his family, while his memory is revered by all who knew him.

JOHN THOMAS WEATHERHOGG.

John Thomas Weatherhogg, agent and operator for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Hickman since 1907, is popular with his fellow townsmen, who appreciate his ability and courtesy, and his work is in all respects acceptable to the company. He has been connected with railroading for over two decades and thoroughly understands every phase of his work. He was born on the 1st of May, 1871, at Palmyra, Nebraska. His great-grandfather, Thomas Weatherhogg, was born in Boston, England, in 1747, and passed away in Freiston, that country, in 1835. About 1783 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johnston, whose birth occurred in England about 1760 and who died at Freiston about 1832. He owned a farm at Sibsey, England, for a number of years and was successful in that occupation. He and his wife were the parents of four children, among whom was John Weatherhogg, whose birth occurred in Sibsey, England, in 1797 and who passed away in Freiston in 1845. Prior to his marriage he worked as a farm laborer but later was a stockman, driving cattle to London for several years. From 1822 until 1830 he resided at Skerbeck, England, but in 1830 rented a farm near Freiston, where he spent his remaining years. He was married in 1822 to Miss Hannah Coates, who was born in Sibsey in 1800, of the marriage of William and Susan (Smith) Coates, the former born about 1750 and the latter about 1755. They were married about 1775 and became the parents of nine children. Both died about 1805. The father engaged in farming near Boston, England. To Mr. and Mrs. John Weatherhogg were born six children. Following the father's demise the mother remarried and after the death of her second husband made her home with a son in Boston, England, until she was called from this life in 1885 at an advanced age. Her son, Thomas Weatherhogg, the father of our subject, was born on the 2d of May, 1829, in Skerbeck, England, and received his education in the common schools. On putting aside his textbooks, when he was about fourteen years of age, he engaged in work as farm laborer, being employed near Boston. He married Mary Alford, May 3, 1853, and to this union was born Anna Weatherhogg, April 28, 1856, at

Boston, England. In the year 1857, they emigrated to the United States and settled at Rochester, New York, but a short time later went to Mendota, Illinois, where he was a farmer and gardener for five years. His wife Mary died there in March, 1860. About 1863 he arrived in Nebraska City, Nebraska, and from that point went with a freight wagon train to Central City, Colorado, where he prospected for gold and engaged in gardening for about a year. He then returned to Nebraska City and later took a wagon load of freight to Central City, Colorado, where he disposed of it. On the return trip to Nebraska City about 1865 four wagons left the train and the men driving them were almost killed by Indians in Nebraska within fifteen miles of where soldiers were stationed. After his return to this state Mr. Weatherhogg worked near Palmyra for about two years and then homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land a half mile south of that place. In 1868 he was married and he and his bride began housekeeping upon the farm, where they resided until 1900. In that year they purchased a home in Douglas, Nebraska, and are still living there. Mrs. Weatherhogg was in her maidenhood Harriet E. Smith and was born on the 28th of November, 1835, in Arkwright, New York, a daughter of Hiram and Perthena (Bail) Smith. During her infancy she was taken by her parents to Springboro, Pennsylvania, where she grew to womanhood. When eighteen years of age she began teaching and followed that profession and also did domestic work there until 1857, when she removed to Wisconsin. She kept house for an uncle, who was residing there, and also taught school until May, 1867 when, with her mother, brother and sister, she came to Nebraska and filed on a homestead near the present site of Douglas. Following her marriage, however, she disposed of the place. She was first married to Henry Longstreet, who passed away November 13, 1864, and on the 28th of November, 1868, at Lincoln, she became the wife of Thomas Weatherhogg. To their union were born four children.

On his mother's side the ancestry of John Thomas Weatherhogg is traced back to his great-grandfather, Israel Smith, who was born in New York, in 1765, and died at Laona, that state, in 1836. He was a shoemaker by trade but at the time of the Revolutionary war put aside all personal considerations and joined the Continental army. He was taken prisoner by the English and while incarcerated in New York city was compelled to eat horseflesh and also suffered many other hardships. He was married about 1808 to Mrs. Elenor Barrot, who was born in New York in 1772 and died in that state about 1830. They became the parents of five children, including Hiram, who was born on the 14th of February, 1812, at Cazenovia, New York. He grew to manhood on a farm in the vicinity of Sheridan, that state, but in January, 1837, removed to Springboro, Pennsylvania. He engaged in farming to some extent and was also a storekeeper and shoemaker at Springboro, thus providing for his family of six children. Following his demise on the 11th of October, 1846, his wife engaged in weaving cloth and carpets at Springboro until the children were old enough to take care of themselves. In 1859 she and her family removed to Wisconsin, living near Fond du Lac until May, 1867, when they came to Nebraska and took up a homestead near the present site of Douglas. She passed away at Palmyra, Nebraska, on the 14th of March, 1879. She bore the maiden name of Perthena Bail and was born at Pomfret, New York, on the 23d of February,

1815, and was married to Mr. Smith on the 8th of January, 1835. Her father was Fredric Bail, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut, on the 12th of December, 1785, and was a son of Hendrick Coonrod Bail, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He was born in 1756 and was the eldest son of a wealthy landowner of Hesse-Cassel, Germany. At the time of the Revolutionary war he was one of the Hessian soldiers who was hired by King George of England to aid in putting down the rebellion of the American colonies. His regiment surrendered to Washington's army on Christmas day, 1776, at Trenton, New Jersey, and as he learned more of the cause of the war he became in sympathy with the colonists, deserted the British forces and joined the Continental army, becoming a member of Captain Wells' Company, of the Second Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Herman Swift. He, being the eldest son, feared that his father would disinherit him because of his course and so never returned to Germany or made any attempt to claim any of his father's vast estate. He was a miller and baker and devoted the greater part of his time to milling after his arrival in America. On the 17th of December, 1781, in Windsor, Connecticut, he married Miss Sarah Hotchkiss, whose birth occurred in March, 1759, and who died at Windsor at the age of forty years. They were the parents of three children: Fredric, Salmon and Josiah. Hendrick C. Bail passed away in Pomfret, New York, in June, 1810. His son, Fredric, was bound out in boyhood and worked on a farm until he attained his majority. After his marriage he conducted blacksmith shops at Sheridan and Portland, New York, and also engaged in farming. In 1871 he took a trip west and passed through Chicago when that city was on fire. He fought in the War of 1812, in Company Eighteen, Dobbins Regiment, New York Militia, proving loyal to his country and subordinating his private interests to its safety. He passed away at Palmyra, Nebraska, on the 10th of October, 1872. He was married on the 13th of January, 1814, at Sheridan, New York, to Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, who was born on the 13th of January, 1795, in Halifax, Vermont, and whose demise occurred on the 16th of December, 1830, at Springboro, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of seven children. Following her death he remarried. Mrs. Elizabeth (Baldwin) Bail was a daughter of Isaac Baldwin, who was born on the 12th of October, 1703, at Jeffery, New York, and whose ancestors emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1640. He was a farmer, owning land at Halifax and Pawlet, Vermont, and at Sheridan, New York. He was married, in September, 1785, at Halifax, Vermont, to Miss Perthena Harris, whose birth occurred at Preston, Connecticut, January 9, 1768, and who died in Sheridan, New York, on January 16, 1832. To their union were born fourteen children. The father died at Sheridan January 9, 1842.

John Thomas Weatherhogg was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the schools of Palmyra. He entered school on the 1st of April, 1878, and until 1885 attended for five or six months a year but after that date he was only able to attend for about four months during the winter as his help was required with the farm work at other seasons. He continued his study in the high school until March, 1890, and for the following two years devoted all of his time and energy to assisting in the operation of his father's farm a half mile south of Palmyra. He became familiar with all branches of agricultural work, such as plowing the land, cultivating the corn, harvesting the grain and

putting up the hay and in the winter time was employed in cutting wood. On the 21st of March, 1892, he took charge of a farm belonging to his father, six miles northeast of Albion, Nebraska, raising corn, oats and wheat and also hogs and chickens, but prices for farm produce were so low that he made but small profit. He sold corn for from eighteen to twenty-four cents a bushel, oats from sixteen to twenty-two cents, wheat from forty to fifty cents a bushel and hogs from four dollars to four dollars and seventy-five cents a hundred. He and his wife resided there until November 13, 1893, when they disposed of their stock, implements, household goods, etc., and two days later took up their residence with his parents on the farm. On the 8th of January, 1894, he began the study of telegraphy in a school at Sedalia, Missouri, and on the 30th of April, of that year, went into a railroad office at Palmyra in order to learn the work of agent and operator. During that time he resided with his parents and aided as much as possible with the operation of a farm in that vicinity belonging to his father. On the 8th of December, 1896, he and his family removed to Saltillo, where he was agent and operator until the 6th of the following June. He was then transferred to Turlington, Otoe county, and in addition to serving as agent and operator he also held the office of postmaster and was grain buyer for the Duff Grain Company. On the 26th of October, 1901, he was sent to Tecumseh, Nebraska, as helper, but only remained there until the 18th of November, his wife staying during that time with his parents. On leaving Tecumseh he became agent and operator at Fortescue, Missouri, where he and his family lived until the 10th of March, 1902. They then removed to Hoag, Gage county, where he filled the position of agent and operator and also worked as grain buyer for the Central Granaries Company. He was there for a little more than four years but on the 2d of July, 1906, was transferred to Thompson, Nebraska, where he was agent and operator until June 7, 1907, when he was given a similar position at Hickman. He has since remained here in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and is one of the efficient and trusted representatives of that corporation.

Mr. Weatherhogg was married on the 31st of December, 1891, at Lincoln, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Stratton, who was born December 31, 1872, in Boston, England. They have become the parents of five children, as follows: Kate L., who was born on the 8th of December, 1893, at Palmyra, Nebraska; Grace V., born August 8, 1895, at Palmyra; John Thomas, born April 14, 1897, at Palmyra; Myrtle L., born November 6, 1898, at Turlington, Nebraska; and Archie L., born February 3, 1901, at Turlington. Kate L. and Grace V. Weatherhogg began school at Fortescue, Missouri, on the 10th of December, 1901, and attended there until the 10th of March, 1902. Two days later they entered the schools at Hoag, Nebraska, which they attended until May 1, 1906. They then became students in the public schools at Thompson, Nebraska, which they attended until the 1st of June, 1907. They were in school at Hickman, Nebraska, until the 26th of May, 1913, when they graduated from the eleventh grade and then entered the summer school of the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place, which they attended until the close of the term on the 1st of August, 1913. From the first of the following September until the 1st of June, 1914, they were students in the normal school at Peru. Grace V. continued her study in that institution during the summer term of 1915. From the 1st of September, 1914, to

May 19, 1916, she taught in district No. 26, six miles east of Hickman. Her sister, Kate L., taught three miles south of Palmyra during the scholastic year of 1914-15, and since September, 1915, has taught three miles south of Hickman in district No. 142. John Thomas attended school at Hoag, Nebraska, from the beginning of the school year in 1902 until the close of the year in 1906, and the following school year 1906-07 he was a student in the schools at Thompson, Nebraska. Then he was in school at Hickman until May 21, 1915, when he graduated from the twelfth grade. He next went to the State Normal School at Peru, from June to August, 1915, and from September 1, 1915, to May 31, 1916, attended the State Normal School at Peru and is now going to the summer school there. Myrtle L. entered the schools of Hoag on the 1st of March, 1904, and in the fall of 1906 became a student in the schools at Thompson, where she remained until the following June. In September, 1907, she began attending the schools at Hickman and graduated from the high school here on the 18th of May, 1916. In 1915 she went to summer school at the State Normal, Peru, and is there now. Archie L., the youngest of the family, entered the schools of Thompson on the 1st of September, 1906, and since September of the following year has attended school at Hickman, being now in the tenth grade. None of the children have lost over thirty days' school all told.

Mr. and Mrs. Weatherhogg have traveled extensively over the United States, taking long trips during their vacations. In September, 1903, they went first to Bremer, Kansas, and then started on their trip east, going by way of Albion and Louisville, Nebraska; Red Oak, Iowa; Chicago, Illinois; and Cleveland, Ohio. They visited Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Springboro, Pennsylvania, and then returned home. In November, 1904, they went to the World's Fair at St. Louis, Missouri, and later went to Cleveland, Ohio, New York City, Boston, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and returned home by way of Chicago. In May, 1906, they visited St. Louis, Missouri; Buffalo; Niagara Falls; New York City; Portland, Maine; Chicago; and Denver and Central City, Colorado. In September, 1907, they and all of their children went to Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City, and Los Angeles, Pasadena and Santa Barbara, California. About four years later, or in August, 1911, they and children again took an extended trip, visiting Omaha, Nebraska; Chicago; Niagara Falls, Rochester, Albany, New York City and Brooklyn, New York; and Detroit, Michigan. In August, 1913, the family went to Denver, Colorado; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Sacramento, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach, and other California points. In August, 1915, they visited the World's Fair at San Francisco, California, and before returning home went to Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Pasadena, Sacramento, and other points of that state, and came east by way of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Denver, Colorado.

Mr. Weatherhogg has been a member of Oak Leaf Camp, No. 88, W. O. W., of Palmyra, Nebraska, since the 24th of August, 1895, and since the 5th of March, 1903, has been identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He was first a member of Hoag Camp, No. 7303, at Hoag, but in August, 1907, was transferred to Hickman Camp, No. 6381. On the 6th of March, 1909, he was initiated into Damocles Lodge, No. 60, K. P., at Hickman, and has held a number of offices, serving as master of finance from the 1st of January, 1910, to January 1, 1915; as vice chancellor from the 1st of January, 1915, to January 1,

1916; and as chancellor commander from the beginning of the present year to date. Since the 6th of May, 1903, he has been a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers and he has also been identified with the Masonic order for some time. He was entered in Hickman Lodge, No. 256, A. F. & A. M., on the 1st of July, 1909; passed on the 5th of August of the same year, and raised on the 2d of September, 1909. From the 24th of June, 1910, until the 24th of June, 1913, he was secretary and for the following year served as junior warden, while beginning with the 24th of June, 1914, he held the office of senior warden for a year. Since June 24, 1915, he has been master of his lodge. He is also identified with Rosemary Chapter, No. 240, O. E. S., which he and wife joined on the 4th of December, 1911, and since June, 1915, he has been secretary. His daughters, Kate L. and Grace V., are both also members of that chapter, the former having joined on the 12th of January, 1912, and the latter on the 22d of September, 1915. Kate L. was secretary for three years, beginning with June, 1912. He and his wife are members of the Royal Neighbors of America, joining Kennedy Camp, No. 4477, Hickman, Nebraska, in June, 1910. He is also prominent in the Southern Lancaster County Old Settlers' Association, of which he is now corresponding secretary. He knows by experience pioneer conditions in various parts of Nebraska as he passed his boyhood and youth in Otoe county, which was then a frontier district. Following his marriage he lived for about twenty months in a sod house with three rooms, such being the residence on his father's farm near Albion, Boone county, which he operated from March, 1892, until November, 1893. He has taken the greatest interest in the development of the state and has always been willing to cooperate in projects seeking the advancement of the various communities in which he has lived. The residence which he now occupies is in marked contrast to the sod house of twenty-four years ago as it is a fine two-story frame, of nine rooms and furthermore is provided with all modern conveniences, including hot water heat and hot and cold water. It is located near the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot and the grounds cover seven town lots. He erected this residence in 1908, and takes great pride in keeping everything about the house and grounds in excellent condition.

JOHN FREDERICK EGGER.

John Frederick Egger, who owns and operates a fine farm on section 31, Saltillo precinct, is giving special attention to raising stock and has a fine herd of shorthorn cattle. His birth occurred near Berne, Switzerland, on the 28th of October, 1850, and his parents were John and Anna Mary (Gygly) Egger. The father was born in that locality in 1822 and after receiving a public school education turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He held title to a valuable tract of land which he cultivated until 1866, when he and his family emigrated to America. They at once made their way to Pekin, Illinois, where a brother of Mr. Egger resided, and arrived there on the 24th of December. He rented land in that vicinity but in 1868 went to Cass county, Nebraska, making the journey by wagon. For two years he operated rented land there and in 1870

took up a homestead on section 34, Centerville precinct, Lancaster county. His place, which comprised eighty acres of raw land, was in time brought under cultivation and he erected a good farm residence, hauling the lumber from Platts-mouth. Later he bought a quarter section on section 3, Buda precinct, from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. He took up his residence upon that farm, at once beginning to improve and operate it and there passed away on the 11th of February, 1909. He was married on the 24th of October, 1845, in Canton Berne, Switzerland, to Miss Mary Gygly, who died on the homestead in Buda precinct on the 9th of March, 1905. Both are buried in the cemetery at the Stockfeld church near Princeton. Their married life extended over almost sixty years and on the 25th of October, 1895, they celebrated their golden wedding, receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

John Frederick Egger attended the public schools of Switzerland and in 1866 came with his parents to the United States. When the family removed to Nebraska in 1868 he was left in Illinois to husk the corn crop and remained there until the spring of 1869, when he too came to this state. He farmed in partnership with his father until his marriage, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land on section 31, Saltillo precinct. He at once built a farm house and as soon as possible broke the land and brought it under cultivation. As the years have passed he has still further improved that place and his home is now one of the most modern and most attractive farm residences in the precinct, while the barns and outbuildings are also substantial and well designed. In 1890 he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 15, Buda precinct, half under cultivation and half devoted to pasture, and he also now owns an adjoining eighty acres which he rents. From time to time he has purchased land and his holdings now comprise one thousand acres of improved land, all in Lancaster county. He formerly raised large numbers of hogs but is now specializing in breeding shorthorn cattle and is recognized as one of the leading cattle raisers of the county.

On the 30th of April, 1880, at Stockfeld church, this county, occurred the marriage of Mr. Egger and Miss Matilda Wilhelmina Grossmann, who was born on the 2d of December, 1860, in Pomerania, Germany, of the marriage of Henry and Mary (Richert) Grossmann, also natives of the fatherland. In 1868 they came to the United States and in 1880 located in this county. The father bought and sold a number of farms and gained a gratifying profit from his various transactions. He passed away in Thayer county, Nebraska, in 1903. Subsequently his wife removed to Los Angeles, California, where she lived until called by death on the 18th of November, 1915. To Mr. and Mrs. Egger ten children have been born. Frederick Albert, whose birth occurred on the 13th of July, 1881, is farming in Lancaster county and is a breeder of Percheron horses and shorthorn cattle; Emma Mary, born February 28, 1883, is the wife of Henry Nahley, a farmer of this county; Anna Mary, born January 21, 1885, is the wife of William Etnound, also a farmer of this county; Rudolph John Jacob, born November 26, 1887, is farming in this county and is also a breeder of Percheron horses and shorthorn cattle; William John, born January 7, 1890, died March 17, 1896; Alta May was born March 5, 1892; Edith, born on the 10th of September, 1894, is the wife of William Wunderlich, a Lancaster county farmer; Bertha Louisa was born December 24, 1897; a child who was born on the 15th

of August, 1900, died on the 27th of that month; and Hilda Marie Johannah was born November 17, 1902.

Mr. Egger is independent in politics as he is unwilling to subordinate his judgment to the dictates of party leaders and believes that the qualifications of a candidate should be considered above everything else. In religious faith he is a German Lutheran and no movement for the moral advancement of his community lacks his hearty support. He has also taken a keen interest in educational matters, aided in organizing school district No. 77, near Sprague, also served as a member of the board of that district for ten years and for fifteen years more was on the board of district No. 94, resigning from that position in 1905, after rounding out a quarter of a century of continuous service as a school director. He belongs to Damocles Lodge, No. 60, K. P., of Hickman, in which he has filled all the chairs, and the high esteem in which he is held by his fraternal brethren is indicated by the fact that he was chancellor commander for ten consecutive years. He has been very active in all movements which seek to promote the agricultural interests of the county and to disseminate knowledge concerning scientific methods of farming. For years he was a director of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society and he was instrumental in organizing the Southern Lancaster County Fair, held at Hickman, of which he was director and later president. He has exhibited horses and cattle at a number of the state fairs and has won many premiums on his stock. He is a member of the Nebraska Live Stock Breeders Association and has done much to improve the grade of stock raised in his county. He has met with signal success in his chosen work and is widely known not only in the county but also in stock raising circles throughout the state. Although he has given the strictest attention to his business interests, it is evident from the record of his activities that he has also found time to take an active part in various movements affecting the social, civic and educational advancement of his community.

DIETRICH CRAMER.

Dietrich Cramer, who resides on section 27, Buda precinct, formerly concentrated his energies upon farming but is now giving much of his time to dealing in real estate, buying and selling on commission. He has been very successful in all that he has undertaken and has invested heavily in real estate, holding title to over one thousand acres in Lancaster and Gage counties.

He was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 2d of November, 1866, a son of George and Elizabeth Cramer, also natives of that country. The father, who was a farmer and tax collector, died when our subject was four years of age and he was then taken by strangers. Dietrich Cramer grew to manhood in his native country but in 1884 decided to try his fortune in the new world and came to the United States. He located in Lancaster county, Nebraska, and for seven years worked as a farm hand, receiving a wage of nine dollars per month. Following his marriage he bought eighty acres of land and engaged in cultivating that tract and also in operating a farm belonging to his wife. His thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, his industry and his perseverance enabled



MR. AND. MRS. DIETRICH CRAMER

him to prosper from the start, and he is now one of the capitalists of Lancaster county, holding title to over one thousand acres in this county and in Gage county, Nebraska. About 1905 he turned the operation of his land over to others and has since bought and sold real estate on commission. His thorough knowledge of realty values, his wide acquaintance and his keen business sense have made him very successful in this connection.

Mr. Cramer was married in May, 1891, to Mrs. Wilhelmina (Severin) Rausch, also a native of Germany. He was reared in the Lutheran faith and is still affiliated with that church. He supports the democratic party at the polls but has never taken an active part in politics. When he came to Lancaster county it was still a frontier region and he has watched with interest its rapid development and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has contributed in no small measure to its advancement along agricultural lines.

SAMUEL HENRY GRIFFIN.

Samuel Henry Griffin, who is devoting his time largely to the buying and selling of stock, owns a valuable farm on section 8, Centerville precinct, and receives a good income from his well directed labors. His birth occurred on section 4, in that precinct, on the 20th of September, 1873, and he is a son of Samuel Sylvester Griffin, one of the leading citizens of the county. He took up land under the homestead law in the early days of the county and still owns that farm but since 1900 has resided in the town of Martel which he founded in that year. He holds title to the greater part of the town site and also owns and operates the grain elevator there and a well patronized general store. He was married on the 2d of September, 1869, at Savannah, Missouri, to Mary Emma Walker and they became the parents of five children, namely: John Edwin; Samuel Henry, Frederick Earl; William Lewis, now deceased; and Emma May. The mother died on the 2d of March, 1892, and in 1893 Mr. Griffin married Miss Selina Livingston. A complete sketch of the father's life appears elsewhere in this work.

Samuel Henry Griffin grew to manhood upon the home farm in Centerville precinct and in the acquirement of his education attended the district schools. He farmed for his father until he was twenty-one years old when he removed to an eighty-acre farm on section 8, Centerville precinct, which was then partly improved. He has erected a good farm residence, barns and outbuildings, and has brought the place to a high state of development. He engages in general farming but pays particular attention to the buying and selling of stock as he finds that business highly profitable. He watches the market closely, is an excellent judge of stock and is able to sell at an advantage.

Mr. Griffin was married on the 29th of September, 1895, at Lincoln, Nebraska, to Miss Maggie Knie, who was born in Gentry county, Missouri, in June, 1870. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Livingston) Knie. The father was a farmer and stock buyer. When a young man of eighteen years he walked from Ironton, Ohio, to the gold fields of California, where he remained for five years. He then walked across the Isthmus of Panama and by way of the Gulf of Mexico returned to New Orleans, whence he went up the Mississippi river and up the

Missouri to St. Joseph, where he conducted a store for a time. He afterward returned to Ohio to be married and took his bride to his Missouri home, spending the greater part of his life in that state. His wife passed away in 1891 and Mr. Knie died in Oklahoma, January 4, 1916. In their family were twelve children, of whom six are yet living.

Mrs. Griffin was educated in her native county and taught school in Missouri for four years and for two years in Centerville precinct, Lancaster county.

For twelve years Mr. Griffin has been treasurer of the school board of district 29, in which he himself attended school and he always gives his influence on the side of educational advancement as he recognizes the paramount importance of a good system of public schools in a democracy. All obligations resting upon him have been faithfully and efficiently discharged and he is respected for his integrity and public spirit as well as for his enterprise and ability.

JOHN MINEHARD SCHUTTE.

John Minehard Schutte, who is the leading general merchant of Roca, was born in Javer, in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, on the 9th of September, 1878, the son of George and Johannah (Kartz) Schutte. The father was born in Nyberg, Oldenburg, on the 13th of December, 1844, and received a common school education in his native country. He followed the occupation of gardener until his removal to America in 1884, but after locating in Lincoln, Nebraska, turned his attention to farming in that locality and also devoted some time to railroad work. In 1885 he took up his residence at Roca, and secured employment in the stone quarries there. Subsequently he farmed for five years in Centerville precinct and for three years in South Pass precinct, but in 1901 he retired from active life and removed to Roca, where he is now enjoying well deserved leisure. His wife, who also survives, was born in East Friesland, Germany, on the 28th of February, 1843.

John Minehard Schutte was four years of age when he was brought to the United States by his parents and received his education in the common schools of Lincoln and in the Roca high school. After putting aside his text books he engaged in farming with his father for several years, but in 1905 entered the employ of H. J. Beall, a dealer in grain, coal and farm implements at Roca. He remained with him for four years, but in 1909 began working for the Union Lumber & Mercantile Company at Roca. The following year he went into business for himself, buying the general store formerly conducted by W. H. Hartze. He continued business at the old location until 1912, when he purchased several lots, on which he erected a modern store building. He then removed his large stock to this building and has the finest mercantile quarters in Roca. The old Roca Hotel formerly stood upon the site of his new building. The high quality of his goods and his fair dealing have commended him to the support of the public and his patronage is large and representative.

Mr. Schutte supports the candidates and measures of the republican party at the poles and in religious faith is a German Lutheran. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Camp No. 1650, M. W. A., in which he has held

all of the offices and is now serving as venerable consul. In Roca Lodge, No. 65, K. of P., of which he is a charter member, he served as chancellor commander in 1915. He is a man of marked enterprise, of business acumen and sound judgment, and the success which he has already gained is an indication of what he will accomplish in the years to come. He is held in the highest esteem in Roca and his friends are many.

EDWIN A. KREMER.

Edwin A. Kremer, who has gained a gratifying measure of success as a stock raiser, is residing on section 10, Grant precinct. A native of Nebraska, his birth occurred near Milford, Seward county, on the 18th of March, 1883, and he is a son of Andrew J. and Susan (Burkey) Kremer, natives respectively of France and of Bureau county, Illinois. The father was educated in his native land, but when about sixteen years of age accompanied his parents, Jacob and Mary Kremer, to America. The family located near Peoria, Illinois, and Jacob Kremer took up a homestead in that section which he farmed for a number of years. A son, Andrew J. Kremer, assisted with the operation of the home place until he attained his majority when he was married and began his independent career. In 1882 he removed to Seward county, Nebraska, where he purchased railroad land which he is still operating. He has prospered as the years have passed and now owns an entire section of land in Seward county and a half section in Saline county, all of which is improved. He has gained financial independence through the exercise of enterprise and good judgment and is one of the leading citizens of his part of the state. He was married at Peoria, Illinois, to Miss Susan Burkey, who still survives, and they have six children, as follows: Edwin A.; Benjamin, who is farming near Aurora, Nebraska; Jacob and Joseph, who are farming in Seward county; Anna, the wife of Dan Eicher, a farmer of that county; and Amos, at home.

Edwin A. Kremer was reared in Seward county, Nebraska, attending the common schools there, and gave his father the benefit of his labors until he was twenty-one years old. He then took charge of one hundred and sixty acres in that county belonging to his father and operated that place until 1913 when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in partnership on section 10, Grant precinct, which was taken up as a homestead by Fielding Martin. He raises both grain and stock, specializing in sheep, and his well directed labor yields him a good annual income. The farm is well improved, everything about the place is kept in excellent condition and he follows the most modern methods in his work.

Mr. Kremer was married on the 28th of September, 1905, at Milford, Seward county, to Miss Aline Saltzman, who was born in France but was brought to America when four years of age by her parents, David and Elizabeth (Schertz) Saltzman, also natives of that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Kremer have been born two children: Della, born in Saline county, August 6, 1906; and Roy Edwin, born in Saline county, on the 9th of November, 1907. Mr. Kremer is non-partisan in politics, supporting the candidate whom he deems best suited for the office without regard to party allegiance. His religious faith is that of

the Jewish church. Although he has given the greater part of his time and attention to his farm work and has thus contributed to the agricultural development of that locality he has also found time to co-operate with various movements seeking to advance the general interest.

JURGEN HEINRICH AUGUST ERNEST THIEDEMANN.

Jurgen Heinrich August Ernest Thiedemann, who for many years has been better known as H. Thiedemann, is one of the leading residents of Hickman. He owns valuable land in Lancaster county and was for many years successfully engaged in the conduct of a blacksmith and machine shop. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-two years but is still vigorous in mind and body and in the scope of his interests seems yet in his prime. He was born in Holstein, Germany, on the 7th of February, 1834, a son of Jurgen and Dorothea (Siever) Thiedemann, also natives of Holstein. The father, a blacksmith and machinist, passed his entire life in his native country.

H. Thiedemann received a good common school education and also attended a trade school at Rensburg, where he learned the blacksmith's and machinist's trades and studied higher mechanics. Later he followed his trades at various places in Germany, in order to gain a knowledge of the methods in use in various districts, and thus became thoroughly proficient in his lines of work. In 1866 he crossed the Atlantic and at once made his way to Calumet county, Wisconsin. He located at New Holstein and worked at odd jobs there for some time. Later he removed to Fond du Lac, where he engaged in buggy and wagon making and also worked in a machine shop of the Northwestern Railroad. In 1867 he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, at which time there were only a few houses in the town. He remained there only one night, making his way at once to Omaha, whence he came to Lancaster county. He took a steamboat at Omaha and at Nebraska City took a freight wagon for Centerville, which was the only town in the county at that time. He filed on a homestead on section 14, Centerville precinct, and at once began to improve his place of eighty acres. He erected a sod house, patterned after the dike houses on the coast of Germany, but in the fall found that this type of house would not be warm enough for the winter and removed to a dugout standing on a neighboring farm. In 1868 he worked in a rock quarry east of Roca and aided in getting out the stone which was used in building the capitol at Lincoln. During this time he walked four and a half miles each day to work. In the spring of 1868 he built a dugout on his own place and resided there until 1871, when he took up his residence in Hickman. This was just before the railroad began running trains through the town and believing that the inauguration of railroad service would lead to the growth of Hickman, he established a blacksmith shop here, the first in the town. He paid fifty-four dollars for a lot on which to erect his shop and later bought a number of residence lots for ten dollars each, which he still owns and on one of which his home is located. He gave his entire time to the conduct of the blacksmith shop until 1885, building up a large and profitable patronage and gaining an enviable reputation as a smith and machinist. Even after he retired

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he occasionally worked at his trade until ten years ago. For some time after removing to Hickman he rented his homestead, but in 1883 sold the place and later bought three hundred and twenty acres on section 32, Saltillo precinct, half of which he subsequently sold. In 1885 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 8, South Pass precinct, and his farms, highly cultivated, return to him a good income. His son operates the land in Saltillo precinct. Mr. Thiedemann is in excellent financial circumstances and the prosperity which he enjoys is the direct reward of his industry, ability and sound judgment.

In 1857, in Holstein, Germany, occurred the marriage of Mr. Thiedemann and Miss Catherina Unger, who died in that country the following year. In 1859 Mr. Thiedemann was united in marriage, in Holstein, to Miss Maria Magdalena Choeler, who passed away at Hickman, on the 24th of December, 1912, after almost fifty-four years of happy married life. She was the mother of four children: Pavalena; Jurgen Heinrich; Johannes, deceased; and Mary, who was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 27th of February, 1867, and is now the wife of John Cluster, a merchant of Danville, Illinois.

Mr. Thiedemann is an advocate of the republican party and for many years ably served as justice of the peace. He was also a member of the school board of Hickman for a long period and held the office of mayor for a number of terms. In all of his official service he proved efficient, upright and public-spirited and his record is one of which he has reason to be proud. He holds membership in the German Lutheran church and its teachings have guided him in his conduct in the various relations of life. He is widely known throughout the county and there is no resident of Hickman more highly respected than he.

JURGEN HEINRICH THIEDEMANN.

Jurgen Heinrich Thiedemann, the eldest son of H. and Maria Magdalena Thiedemann, was born in Holstein, Germany, on the 4th of April, 1861, and accompanied his parents on their emigration to this country. He received his education in the public schools of Lancaster county and early in life began assisting his father in the latter's blacksmith shop. He was so employed until he was married in 1886, when he took up his residence upon his father's farm on section 32, Saltillo precinct, which he has since operated. He does general farming but gives much attention to the raising of white faced cattle and standard bred Percheron horses. He follows up-to-date methods in his work and his well directed labors are rewarded by a gratifying financial return. He was married at Stockfeld church, near Princeton, Lancaster county, on the 16th of November, 1886, to Miss Erlinda Christiansen, who was born in Glucksburg, Germany, December 31, 1865. Her parents, Lorenz and Maria (Joosten) Christiansen, were also natives of that place. In 1873 the family came to the United States and located in Hickman, Nebraska, but subsequently the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres in South Pass precinct, which he cultivated until 1877, and later bought eighty acres on section 27, Saltillo precinct. He farmed that tract of land until his demise, which occurred in 1886. He is buried in the cemetery at Stockfeld church, near Princeton. His wife survives

and still lives on the farm in Saltillo precinct. Mrs. Thiedemann was eight years of age when she accompanied her parents to Nebraska and her education was acquired in the schools of South Pass precinct and in the Hickman schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Thiedemann have been born nine children: one who died in infancy; Henry William, a farmer of this county; John Emil, at home; Maria Christina, the wife of Rudolph Egger, who is farming near Princeton; Margaret, deceased; Erlinda Margaret, who is attending the high school at Hickman; and William Henry, Elsie Erlinda and Mabel Henrietta, all of whom are attending the public schools. Mr. Thiedemann is a charter member of the Low German Lodge at Lincoln and helped to build the hall of that organization, on the corner of Ninth and M streets at Lincoln. He has been successful in all that he has undertaken and his salient characteristics are such that he has made many warm friends.

H. E. SIDLES.

H. E. Sidles, president of the Nebraska Buick Automobile Company and the German American State Bank of Lincoln, belongs to that class of representative business men in whose vocabulary the word fail seems not to appear. Throughout his entire career he has displayed notable discrimination that has enabled him to readily recognize the value of any business opportunity and from time to time he has extended his efforts and connections in the field of business until the commercial activity and material development of this section of the state are attributable in substantial measure to his efforts. Today he is active in control of various important enterprises and one, in considering his life, is led to the reflection that opportunities slip away from the sluggard, tauntingly play before the dreamer but surrender to the individual of high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination.

Mr. Sidles was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, January 1, 1875. His father, F. A. Sidles, was born in Pennsylvania, but in 1875 became a resident of Nebraska City, where he engaged in the sewing-machine business for a short time. The following year he removed to Lancaster county and became a druggist at Bennet, where he also dealt in real estate. In the conduct of his interests he won success and after acquiring a handsome competence retired from active life. He passed away in Lincoln, April 4, 1909, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Hattie Hefley and is a native of Pennsylvania, still resides in Lincoln. They were the parents of three children: H. E., of this review; Frank B., who is manager of the German Loan & Building Company of Lincoln; and Carrie, who was a graduate of the State University of the class of 1889 and died in that year.

H. E. Sidles was largely reared in Bennet and attended the public schools there to the age of fourteen years, when his father removed with the family to Lincoln in 1889. Here he became a high school pupil and afterward spent a year and a half in the State University. In 1895 he engaged in the bicycle and sporting goods business and also dealt in phonographs. He conducted this store until 1903, when he turned his attention to the automobile business, and upon

the organization of the Nebraska Buick Automobile Company in 1909 he became its president and general manager and has occupied that position continuously since. Many other business interests however have profited by his wise direction and active aid. He is the vice president of the Lincoln Terminal Company, is a director of the First National Bank of Lincoln and of the First Trust & Savings Company. He is also connected with the firm of Plattner & Yale, with the Lincoln Pure Butter Company, the Des Moines Buick Automobile Company of Des Moines, Iowa, and the Shultz Phonograph Company of Omaha. He is one of the stockholders of the Norfolk Buick Company of Norfolk, Nebraska, the Ashland Bridge Company of Ashland, Nebraska, the Orpheum Theater Company of Lincoln, the Electric Park Company of Lincoln and is the owner of a farm in Lancaster county and another in Jefferson county, Nebraska. His investments have been most judiciously made and bring to him a very gratifying financial return.

Mr. Sidles was married in 1899 to Miss Dorothy Stire, who was born in Lincoln where the Elk clubhouse now stands, a daughter of John C. Stire, who was one of the early settlers of this city. Two sons have been born of this marriage, Fred and Harry. The parents are members of the Plymouth Congregational church and Mr. Sidles is identified with the Elks and the Masons, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. What he undertakes he accomplishes. There is no phase of his business activity that will not bear close investigation and scrutiny. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in his country's wide domain, his has been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the city and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefits.

EDWARD F. BOHL.

Edward F. Bohl was a successful farmer of Centerville precinct and his demise, which occurred in 1904, was recognized as a loss to his community. A native of Lancaster county, his birth occurred in Highland precinct on the 7th of January, 1878, and he was a son of Nicholas Bohl. He passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and when not attending the public schools devoted his time to assisting his father. On reaching mature years he determined to make farming his life work and purchased eighty acres of land on section 20, Centerville precinct, on which he made his home until called by death on the 11th of October, 1904. He made many improvements upon his farm and his well directed labors as a farmer and stock raiser were rewarded by a good financial return.

Mr. Bohl was married in Lincoln on the 22d of January, 1901, to Miss Amelia Frohn, who was born in Centerville precinct and is a daughter of William Frohn, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To this union were born two sons, Blumer William and Clarence Nicholas.

Mr. Bohl was a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party

and loyally supported its candidates at the polls, but never sought office. He had a wide acquaintance throughout the county and was most highly esteemed where best known as his dominant qualities were those which characterize the highest type of manhood. His wife resided in Martel for a number of years after his death in order to afford her sons the advantages of the schools there, but in the spring of 1910 returned to the farm. Mrs. Bohl is a member of the Centerville Methodist church and highly respected in her community.

HON. JOHN THOMAS MARSHALL.

The Hon. John Thomas Marshall, who has represented his district in the state senate, is also one of the most prominent business men of Panama. He aided in organizing and for twenty-five years has served as cashier of the Bank of Panama, of which he and his brother Charles own a majority of the stock, and he is likewise vice president of the Bank of Cheney. A native of England, he was born in Yorkshire, twenty miles from Hull and twenty miles from the city of York, on the 8th of December, 1857. His father, John Marshall, was born at Cliff, Yorkshire, on the 18th of April, 1830, and received his education in that town. He was a shoemaker and conducted a large business in that line at Market Weighton, England, for many years. He manufactured and sold shoes and his business reached such proportions that it occupied a large three story building. In 1872 he came with his family to America and after landing at New York continued westward, locating in Weeping Water, Cass county, Nebraska. He purchased eighty acres of raw land four miles south of Weeping Water but after farming that place for a year established a shoe business in the town. In 1876 he admitted his son, John Thomas Marshall, to a partnership under the firm name of J. Marshall & Son and they erected a fine new building. In 1883 the father disposed of his interest in the business to his son William and the firm then became Marshall Brothers. The father lived retired in Weeping Water for many years, enjoying well merited rest. He was a man of fine business judgment and accumulated considerable property, owning forty acres of land in addition to the eighty acres which he first purchased and also holding title to property in Weeping Water and in Avoca. At the time of his death, which occurred on the 29th of January, 1912, he was with one exception the oldest resident of his town, and as an expression of the esteem in which he was generally held business houses were closed at the time of his funeral. He married Miss Charlotte Day, who was born in Birmingham, England, in 1826, and there received her education. She was married at Scaneton, Yorkshire, England, and in 1872 came with her husband and children to the United States. Her death occurred at Weeping Water, Nebraska, on the 20th of September, 1891, and she is there buried. By her marriage she became the mother of ten children, all natives of England, namely: Lucy, the wife of Moses Maw; Alfred L.; Charles; Isabella, the wife of D. E. Jones; John Thomas; Paul J.; William; Louisa, the wife of Fred Evans; Arthur; and Harry, who died in infancy.

John T. Marshall attended school in Yorkshire, England, but his educational opportunities were somewhat limited as he began learning the shoemaker's trade



HON. JOHN T. MARSHALL

at an early age and following the emigration of the family to the United States in 1872, when he was fifteen years of age, he herded cattle south of Weeping Water, for a wage of six dollars per month. In 1873, however, he began working for his father at the shoemaker's trade and the following year entered the employ of Peter Merges, a shoemaker of Plattsmouth, Nebraska. In the spring of 1876 he went into business with his father, who was conducting a shoe store at Weeping Water, the firm name becoming J. Marshall & Son. Subsequently his brother William bought out his father's interest and the business was conducted under the name of Marshall Brothers for some time. In the spring of 1887, however, he disposed of his share of the business to his brother Arthur and purchased eighty acres of land from his father. He operated that farm until 1890, when he rented it and removed to Lincoln, as he wished to give his children better educational opportunities. While engaged in farming he cultivated eighty acres of rented land in addition to the tract which he owned.

John T. Marshall dates his residence in Panama from the spring of 1891, when he and his brother Charles came here and with the assistance of some of the well-to-do citizens of the town organized the Bank of Panama, the first and only bank in the town. They built a well designed and attractive banking house and during the twenty-five years of the bank's existence have built up a good business and have gained the full confidence of the community. Charles Marshall, who at the time he organized the Bank of Panama was cashier of the Bank of Douglas, has served continuously as president of the local bank and J. T. Marshall has held the office of cashier during the entire time. He gives close attention to all details of the institution, is careful to protect the interests of stockholders and depositors but at the same time seeks to promote the business expansion of the community through a wise extension of credit. He and his brother Charles are also the majority stockholders of the bank. The two brothers and their sons, Roy and Ralph, organized the Bank of Cheney in 1910 and are successfully conducting that institution, which is the only bank in the town, Charles Marshall serving as president, John Thomas Marshall as vice president, and Ralph Marshall as a director. In addition to his important banking interests J. T. Marshall owns several farms in Lancaster county, a half section of improved land in Otoe county, just across the line, and considerable town property in Panama. His residence which he erected in 1910 is provided with all modern conveniences and improvements, being equipped with hot water heat, hot and cold running water and a central lighting plant. It is beautifully furnished throughout and is as fine a home as there is in Lancaster county.

Mr. Marshall was married at Plattsmouth on the 9th of May, 1880, to Miss Loretta Medella Smith, whose birth occurred near Meridian, Mississippi, on the 14th of May, 1861. Her father, Charles Payson Smith, was born in Bradford, Vermont, and after completing his common school course there entered the Bradford Academy and still later Dartmouth College of New Hampshire, from which he was graduated. After teaching for some time in the select schools of Mississippi he returned to Vermont and was there married to Calista A. Felch. He then returned to Mississippi, but in 1869 he removed with his family to Cass county, Nebraska, where his father-in-law had purchased a large tract of land. Mr. Smith located near Plattsmouth and farmed there until about 1880, when he retired and took up his residence in Lincoln, building a beautiful home there. He

passed away May 8, 1893, and is buried in the Wyuka cemetery. His wife was born in the town of Felchville, Vermont, which was founded by her father. Following her husband's death she divided her time between the homes of her two daughters and died in Panama at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Marshall, May 21, 1902. Mrs. Marshall is also deceased, dying suddenly while waiting for a train at the Burlington depot at Lincoln on the 17th of April, 1915. She is buried in the Panama cemetery. She was a woman of many fine qualities and her demise was the occasion of much sincere grief. She was the mother of seven children. Clara Cleone, who was born November 28, 1881, at Weeping Water, Nebraska, and is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, is now the wife of George Roger La Rue, Ph. D., professor of biology in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Thomas Walter, who was born on the 7th of October, 1884, at Weeping Water, was one of the organizers and cashier of the Reed Point State Bank, of Reed Point, Montana. Ralph Waldo was born on the 13th of March, 1889, at Weeping Water and is connected with the Bank of Panama and with the Bank of Cheney. Jennie Alice died in infancy. Payson Day, who was born in Panama on the 26th of October, 1898, is now a student in the University of Nebraska. La Verne Althea, who was born in Panama on the 27th of April, 1903, is at home. Viva Bernice, born in Panama on the 28th of November, 1906, is also at home.

In 1912 Mr. Marshall was nominated for state senator on the republican ticket and won the election, taking office in January, 1913. He made such an excellent record as a lawmaker that in 1914 he was re-elected and in both the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions he served on important committees. During his first term he was chairman of the banks and currency committee and was also a member of the claims, county boundaries, insane hospitals, insurance, privileges and elections, public lands and buildings, apportionments and accounts, and expenditures committees. During his second term he served on the committees on banks and currency, on enrolled and engrossed bills, on medical societies and on revenue and taxation. He did excellent work in committee rooms, giving thorough study to the various bills to be reported on and taking into account all of their probable effects if enacted into laws. He also proved an able speaker from the floor and was recognized as one of the most valued members of the senate. He has taken an active interest in public affairs since early manhood and while living in Weeping Water served for three years as town trustee.

Mr. Marshall is also prominent in fraternal circles and since 1879 has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1895 he organized the Panama lodge and later was instrumental in securing the consolidation of the Douglas lodge with that of Panama. He was the first noble grand of the Panama lodge and has served as district deputy for several terms. He has also been a Mason for many years and aided in organizing Cubit Lodge, No. 237, of which his brother Charles served as the first master and he as the second master. He is identified with Lincoln Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R., Sesostriis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Lincoln, and with Carnation Chapter, No. 160, O. E. S., of which he is a charter member and to which his wife also belonged. He is likewise affiliated with Midland Lodge, No. 12, I. O. F., at Bennet, in which he has held minor offices. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church for

twenty-seven years and for a quarter of a century has served as elder and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is one of the leaders in church work in Panama and in fact in the county and no movement making for righteousness and justice lacks his hearty support, while in his daily life he exemplifies the teachings of Christianity. A man of more than usual energy and a natural leader, he also possesses marked public spirit, and his life has been an important factor in the advancement of his community along various lines of endeavor.

LEMON CANFIELD.

Lemon Canfield, who was formerly engaged in farming for a considerable period, is now living in Bennet and is dealing in horses quite extensively. He was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 27th of July, 1844, a son of Uzal and Mary (Hunt) Canfield, both natives of Sussex county, New Jersey. There they grew to mature years and their marriage occurred in Brantsville, that county. The father devoted his attention to dealing in stock and remained in his native state until 1877, when he removed to Ohio, where he resided for ten years, his death occurring in Trumbull county when he was seventy-five years old. His wife had passed away in Brantsville, New Jersey, in 1857.

Lemon Canfield was reared in Huntington county, New Jersey, and when but a boy was bound out to a farmer, his term of service to continue until he was twenty-one years of age. He was deprived of educational advantages as he had to work hard even as a small boy and when fifteen years of age he ran away from the man to whom he was bound and went to Sussex county, New Jersey, where he secured work as a farm hand. He remained there until he was seventeen years of age, when the Civil war having broken out, he enlisted in Company K, First New Jersey Cavalry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He took part in the second battle of Bull Run, in the engagement at Mount Jackson in the Shenandoah valley, in the battles of Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, and the battle of the Wilderness, in which he was wounded. He was taken to a hospital at Washington, D. C., where he remained for nine months. He was in the military service for four years and nine months and during that entire time was in the Army of the Potomac. He made an excellent record and rose from private to sergeant. In 1865 he was honorably discharged and returned to civil life. For two years he worked on a railroad but in March, 1868, he came west, making the trip by rail to Omaha and thence by stage to Sod City, a settlement which at that time existed in Stockton precinct, Lancaster county. He homesteaded eighty acres of raw land on section 8, Nemaha precinct, and resided thereon for a year, making a number of improvements upon the place during that time. He then sold his claim for four hundred and fifty dollars and purchased an eighty acre tract on section 5, that township, which he developed and cultivated for ten years. He then disposed of that place also and bought three hundred and twenty acres on section 22, Stockton precinct, which he operated for twelve years, meeting with gratifying success in that connection. At the expiration of that period he rented his land and removed to Bennet, where he has since dealt in horses. His business affairs are well managed and he derives a

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gratifying income from his activities. About twelve years ago he sold his three hundred and twenty acres on section 22, Stockton precinct, but he still owns a quarter section of unimproved land in Lincoln county, this state, and also his home in Bennet, a fine two story residence.

Mr. Canfield was married on the 31st of November, 1873, to Miss Ida M. Bowersock, a daughter of Jesse and Rebecca (McBride) Bowersock. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and in his early life engaged in farming but later turned his attention to merchandising. He resided in Ohio for a number of years but subsequently removed to Muscatine county, Iowa, whence he went to California, where he enjoyed a period of rest and leisure. He passed away in 1881, in the Golden state. Mr. and Mrs. Canfield have become the parents of twelve children, namely: Emmor, deceased; Alice B., the wife of Fred Melick, a farmer of Hemmingford, Nebraska; Wilma Fern, who married Leslie Lodwig, a minister of the Christian church, stationed at Lacona, Iowa; Sadie Clare, the wife of Frank Kelsey, a farmer of Bennet, Nebraska; Lemon J., a railroad telegrapher of Spokane, Washington; Genevieve Goodrich, the wife of Arthur Vance, a school teacher of Hermannsville, Missouri; Kern H., who is farming in Sioux county, Nebraska; Clarence Uzal, an insurance man of Bennet; Margaret, George Ivan and Jennie Delphine, all of whom are deceased; and Ida May.

Mr. Canfield is a staunch republican and for two terms served as director of school district No. 8. He has displayed in times of peace the same patriotic spirit which prompted him as a youth to go to the defense of the Union and has always been willing to subordinate private interests to the general welfare. He finds much pleasure in associating with his comrades of the '60s and is a member of Elizabeth Upright Post, No. 62, G. A. R., in which he has held all of the offices and in which he has been commander for the past six years. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. When he arrived in this county forty-eight years ago there was little to indicate that it would soon be a highly developed and prosperous agricultural section but he recognized the fact that its rich land must some day become valuable and accordingly decided to cast in his lot with this district. He contributed to the agricultural advancement of his locality and has also had a part in furthering its civic and moral interests.

HENRY W. FROHN.

Henry W. Frohn, a representative of a well known pioneer family of Lancaster county, was born in the city of Lincoln on the 18th of October, 1871, and has passed his entire life in this county, which he believes offers opportunities to the farmer the equal of those found elsewhere. He is operating one hundred and twenty acres in Centerville precinct, which he owns, and is in comfortable circumstances. A sketch of his father, William Frohn, appears elsewhere in this work.

Our subject grew to manhood upon the Frohn homestead and through assisting his father as a boy and youth gained valuable training in agricultural work. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after

putting aside his textbooks farmed for several years in partnership with his brother, Hubert Frohn, also represented in this work. He saved his money carefully and at length purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 20, Centerville precinct, where he has since lived. He engages in both grain and stock raising and finds both branches of his business profitable. He is very industrious, giving careful attention to his work, and as he is also progressive and practical, he ranks among the successful farmers of his locality.

Mr. Frohn was married in Lincoln to Miss Lena Sears, who was born near Rushville, Indiana, on the 19th of November, 1879, and is a daughter of George and Amanda (Newhouse) Sears. Her mother died in Indiana when Mrs. Frohn was a child, and the latter was reared by an uncle, William Demicks, until she was seven years of age. The father then remarried and she returned home. The family came to Nebraska in 1884 and took up their residence near Hickman. Sears died in 1904 in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Frohn have become the parents of five children, namely: May Viola, Lewis W., Raymond Henry, and Alvin and Malvin, twins.

Mr. Frohn gives his political support to the democratic party and takes a commendable interest in the affairs of local government but has never aspired to hold office. He has few outside interests, concentrating his energies upon his farm work and thus not only gaining individual prosperity but also advancing the agricultural interests of his township. He has gained a wide acquaintance throughout the county and his personal friends are many.

CHARLES HENRY HEUPEL.

Among the highly respected residents of Hickman is Charles Henry Heupel, who is living retired after many years devoted to agricultural pursuits. His birth occurred on the 14th of April, 1857, in Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin, and his parents were John Adam and Eve Dorothy (Aupperle) Heupel. The former, born in Hesse, Germany, on the 19th of June, 1810, received a good education in the public schools of that country and served his term in the German army. In his youth he learned the harnessmaking trade but following his emigration to America he worked as a farm laborer in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. In 1852 he removed to Lancaster, Wisconsin, where he was similarly employed and where he was married on the 23d of November, 1852. He resided there until 1868, when with his family he removed to the vicinity of Fennimore, Grant county. He engaged in farming there on his own account for eleven years but in 1878 came to Saltillo township, Lancaster county, and purchased an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 26. In 1882 he bought an adjoining one hundred and sixty acre tract on section 27 and later acquired title to one hundred and sixty acres on section 14 and three hundred and twenty acres on section 22, all in Saltillo township. With the help of his sons he cultivated his farms and derived a handsome income from his land. In 1890 he retired and built a fine residence in Hickman, where he passed away on the 19th of July, 1893. His remains were interred at Hickman. He so arranged his affairs that at his death each of his four children received a quarter section

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of land. His wife was born in Switzerland on the 14th of January, 1827, but in 1832 was brought by her parents to America. They first settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where the father engaged in farming for many years, but later removed to Lancaster, Grant county, Wisconsin. She passed away at Hickman on the 26th of November, 1906, and is buried in the cemetery here.

Charles H. Heupel is indebted to the common schools of Grant county, Wisconsin, for his education and to his father for his thorough training in agricultural work. When twenty-one years of age, or in 1878, he came with his parents to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and continued to give his father the benefit of his labor until 1889, when he was married. Some time previously he and his brother had purchased three hundred and twenty acres on section 14, Saltillo township, and following his marriage he operated that place until the 21st of November, 1914. On that date the residence burned and as he had accumulated more than a competence he decided to make his home in Hickman. Eleven years before, or in 1903, he had purchased several town lots and a small residence in Hickman and in 1914 he remodeled the house and has since resided in town. His farm in Saltillo township comprises three hundred and twenty acres of fine land and he derives a good income from the rent of that place. He also owns forty acres in the Louisiana oil fields, two hundred and forty acres near Wilcox, Nebraska, a part of which is under cultivation, and twelve lots in Hickman. He assisted in organizing the First State Bank of Hickman, of which he is a stockholder, and all of his interests have proved profitable.

Mr. Heupel was married in the vicinity of Hickman on the 18th of December, 1890, to Miss Ida Alice Fulk. Her parents, John and Barbara (Lydil) Fulk, were both natives of Ohio and Mrs. Heupel's birth occurred in that state, on the 15th of January, 1863. She resided in her native state until 1890, when she removed to Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Heupel have had six children; one who died in infancy; Ruth Eva; Edith Matilda, deceased; and Esther Alice, Leah Ellen; and Selina Ina, all at home.

Mr. Heupel has always discharged to the full the duties devolving upon him as a citizen. For two terms he was school director of district No. 25, Saltillo township, but resigned on his removal to Hickman. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Hickman and has been door-keeper and furniture committee man. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his town and county and can be depended upon to promote the public welfare in every way possible. His salient characteristics are those that invariably command regard and esteem and his friends are many.

EDOM SITTLER.

Among the successful farmers of Centerville precinct is Edom Sittler, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 7. His birth occurred in Adams county, Illinois, on the 16th of March, 1876, and he is a son of John A. and Caroline A. (Volrath) Sittler, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter is now living at No. 1134 Plum street, Lincoln.

Edom Sittler was reared upon the family homestead in Centerville precinct,

as he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county in 1877. He is indebted for his education to the public schools and for his knowledge of agricultural methods to his father. When twenty-one years of age he began farming on his own account and now owns a quarter section of land which formerly belonged to his father. The farm is situated on section 7, Centerville precinct, and compares favorably in its improvements with other places in the locality. He raises both grain and stock and receives a good income from his farming operations.

In 1902 Mr. Sittler was married to Miss Emma Grimm, a native of Lancaster county and a daughter of Henry Grimm, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Sittler have two children, namely, Evelyn and Melvin.

Mr. Sittler is a republican in politics and is deeply interested in the general welfare but has not been an aspirant for office. He holds membership in the Wesley chapel and the teachings of the Methodist church guide his conduct in the various relations of life. He is in comfortable circumstances, and his home is modern and attractive. He values his material prosperity but values still more highly the confidence in which he is held by all who know him.

CLARENCE R. PIERSON.

Among the highly esteemed and substantial citizens of Lancaster county is Clarence R. Pierson, who is farming two hundred and eighty acres of excellent land on section 29, Nemaha precinct. A native of this county, he was born near Bennet on the 13th of July, 1884, a son of Justin and Elizabeth (Beddell) Pierson. He is a representative of an old American family, as some of his ancestors came to America on the Mayflower. A mirror, which was brought over at that time and is still in good condition, is yet in the possession of one of the family. Justin Pierson was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, on the 1st of May, 1844, and attended the country schools and the schools of Mount Vernon. In early manhood he taught in that vicinity, for some time, and later in McLean county, Illinois, whither he had removed about 1870. He devoted the winter months to teaching and the summers to farm work as he was very enterprising and desirous of advancing his interests as rapidly as possible. In 1880 he came to Lancaster county, and first located near Lincoln but later removed north to Bennet, where he bought an improved farm of eighty acres in Stockton precinct. He operated that place until 1886, when he took up his residence upon one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Nemaha precinct, which he purchased at that time. He devoted his attention to the cultivation of that tract of land until 1904, and made his farm a highly improved place. In that year he retired from active life and removed to Normal, whence in 1908 he came to Bennet, where he purchased town lots and erected a fine modern home, in which he still resides. Aside from the farms mentioned he also owns another one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, and a quarter section on section 20, Nemaha precinct, and all of his land is rented with the exception of the homestead on section 29, which is operated by C. R. Pierson. Justin Pierson was married in Bloomington, Illinois,

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to Miss Elizabeth Beddell, who was born near Albany, New York, on the 5th of November, 1854, and grew to womanhood in the Empire State. She also survives.

Clarence R. Pierson completed the course offered in district school No. 26, Nemaha precinct, attended the College View high school and graduated from a business college in Lincoln, completing his course in 1904. In 1910 he took charge of the family homestead, and has since concentrated his energies on general farming, finding that more profitable than specializing in either stock raising or grain farming, and in all that he does is both progressive and practical. He thoroughly understands everything connected with farm work and as he is alert and energetic receives a good financial return from his labor.

Mr. Pierson was married in Stockton precinct, on the 21st of September, 1910, to Miss Martha Carolina Pederson, a daughter of John and Sophia (Nelson) Pederson, the former born in Denmark on the 21st of March, 1849. He grew to maturity there and worked as a laborer on the island of Luland for some time. He was married in his native country and in 1881 came to America with his wife, landing at Boston, Massachusetts. They at once made their way to Bennet, Lancaster county, and Mr. Pederson worked on a railroad and in a stone quarry until 1885. He then bought eighty acres of school land on section 16, Stockton precinct, which he brought under cultivation and otherwise improved. He purchased a building at Bennet which had been used as a drug store and moved it to his farm, remodeling it as a residence. He farmed his homestead for many years, and is still living thereon, but is now practically retired, renting the land to others. His wife was born in Denmark on the 11th of May, 1851, and grew to womanhood in that country. She is still living. Mrs. Pierson was born in Bennet, on the 10th of July, 1883, attended school in Bennet and completed a course in a business college at Lincoln in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have two children, both born on the homestead: Lowell Kenneth, whose birth occurred on the 17th of June, 1911, and Luella May, born May 31, 1913.

Mr. Pierson is an advocate of republican principles and has always taken interest in public affairs although not an office seeker. His wife is an active worker in the Presbyterian church at Bennet and his influence can be counted upon to strengthen the forces that are working for moral advancement. He is still a young man but has gained a measure of success that many of his seniors might well envy.

HON. F. CHARLES SEVERIN.

Hon. F. Charles Severin, former member of the state legislature and a retired farmer living in Hallam, was born in Germany, on the 7th of August, 1848, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Lindekugel) Severin, who came to the United States in the summer of 1856, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Clayton county, Iowa. In the spring of 1869 they became pioneers of Lancaster county, Nebraska, settling in the Buda precinct, where the father homesteaded eighty acres. He afterward extended the boundaries of his farm by the purchase of other land, upon which he lived to the time of his death.



MR. AND MRS. F. CHARLES SEVERIN

F. Charles Severin was reared on the old homestead in Iowa and acquired his education in the public schools nearby and also in a night school in Chicago. He went to that city when about eighteen years of age and there secured a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment. It was during this period that he attended night school, and after several months spent in that city he returned home. In the spring of 1869 he left Iowa and came to this county, where his parents arrived some months later. He took up a pre-emption claim of eighty acres in Buda precinct, and after perfecting his title to that property, he obtained a homestead claim of eighty acres adjoining. He afterward purchased other land and developed an excellent farm, which he continued to cultivate and improve until 1913, when he put aside the active work of the fields and removed to Hallam. He retained the ownership of that property, however, until 1916, when he sold out. He still has eighty acres in Buda precinct and three hundred and twenty acres in Chase county, Nebraska, and from his farm holdings derives a substantial annual income. In all his farm work he was practical and progressive, converting his land into richly productive fields, from which he annually gathered good harvests.

In 1872 Mr. Severin was married to Miss Gesine Albers, of Buda precinct, and to them have been born twelve children, nine of whom are yet living: William, a resident of Lincoln; Minnie, the wife of William C. Schultz of Fremont, Nebraska; Richard, also residing in Lincoln; Carl, who is upon his father's farm in this county; Albert, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Hubert, a farmer of Idaho; Fred, a carpenter of Hallam; George, who is operating a grain elevator in Hallam; and Edna, the wife of Glen Porter of Lincoln, Nebraska.

In his political views Mr. Severin has ever been an earnest republican. He served as assessor and justice of the peace for several years in the early days and for more than twenty years was a member of the school board, doing everything in his power to advance the interests of education in this locality. In 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and in 1891 was returned to the office, serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, his course being characterized by marked devotion to the welfare of the state. Fraternally he has been connected with Friendship Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F., of Firth, for more than thirty-five years, and he belongs to the American Order of Protection. He is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Lancaster county, having labored in many ways, and most effectively for the interests and upbuilding of this section. He has been actuated at all times by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and whether in office or out of it is a most loyal citizen.

EUGENE HALLETT.

Eugene Hallett is a pioneer jewelry merchant of Lincoln, who arrived in this city in 1871. Although now seventy-seven years of age, he is still hale and hearty, strong and vigorous, and gives much of his personal attention to his jewelry business on O street, which was established on the 1st of September, 1871, and is today the oldest mercantile house in Lincoln, which has had a con-

tinuous existence without change for forty-five years. There have been no exciting chapters in his life record and he claims no unusual talents, but he is fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important commercial relations with the city and has brought him the high regard of her citizens.

Mr. Hallett was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, December 7, 1838, a son of Allen Hallett, who was a contractor and builder and hardware and lumber merchant of that place for many years. He was born at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and in young manhood married Miss Hepsabeth Rand, who was known as "Hepsy" Rand. She, too, was a native of the old Bay state, and by her marriage became the mother of five children, of whom four reached years of maturity, although only two are now living—Mrs. Emeline R. Kirkley, a widow, now eighty years of age, living with her brother Eugene. Prior to the Civil war Allen Hallett removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he spent his last years, there passing away in 1864 at the age of fifty-four. His wife also died in Leavenworth several years before her husband's demise, being forty-nine years of age at the time. She was of Scotch lineage, while the Hallett family comes of English ancestry.

Eugene Hallett was reared to the age of fifteen years in Nantucket, Massachusetts, and there attended school, but never afterward had the opportunity of continuing his education in the schoolroom. At that age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Milford, Massachusetts, and two and one-half years later he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he remained for another period of two and one-half years. He began to learn the jeweler's trade in the former city and finished it in the latter. By the time he had attained his majority he was regarded as a finished workman in his chosen line and at that time, or in 1860, removed westward to Leavenworth, Kansas, where his parents had located a few years before. He embarked in the jewelry business in Leavenworth in 1861 and there remained for a decade before coming to Lincoln. He has therefore been almost constantly engaged in the jewelry trade for fifty-six years, the only interruption being when he removed from Leavenworth to Lincoln in 1871. The Hallett jewelry store is now located at No. 1143 O street, and is still conducted under his name, although the burden of the management is now borne by his eldest son, Fred A. Hallett. Throughout the intervening years the business has grown steadily with the growth of Lincoln and along the legitimate lines of trade and commerce Mr. Hallett has won substantial success that places him among Lincoln's well-to-do citizens.

In Ottumwa, Iowa, on the 8th of January, 1866, Mr. Hallett was married to Miss Martha J. Brown, of that place, who was then eighteen years of age. She has been his faithful companion and helpmate for fifty years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as time has passed on. She is descended from Revolutionary stock and her only daughter, Margaret E. Hallett, is connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. Hallett were born four children: Fred A., Margaret E., Hugh B. and William Eugene Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hallett have three sons, Eugene Sheldon, Hugh Sherman and John Henry. On the 8th of January, 1916, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hallett celebrated their golden wedding, a memorable occasion to their children, grand-

children and the many friends who were present. The dining room on that occasion was decorated with golden rings suspended from bells over the table. The light came from yellow candles and the place cards were in the form of a golden slipper save those for the bride and groom, which represented two wedding rings united by little doves. For a half century this worthy couple have borne together the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all, and they have come to the evening of life rich in each other's love and confidence.

In community affairs Mr. Hallett has ever been deeply and helpfully interested. He was at one time a member of the old Union Club of Lincoln, which later was merged into the present Commercial Club, in which he still retains his membership. He is also a member of the Elks Club and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he has been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in earlier life took an active part in politics and was often importuned to become a candidate for local offices, but always declined, preferring to do his public duty as a private citizen. He has ever stood loyally by those interests which have promised to prove of greatest benefit in the city's substantial upbuilding and his influence has ever been on the side of progress and improvement, right, truth and justice.

JOHN MUNN.

John Munn, who is serving as mayor of Waverly, has made an excellent record in that office, doing much to promote the interests of the town. He owns valuable lands in Waverly precinct and is there engaged in farming and in the stock business. His birth occurred near Ashland, Saunders county, Nebraska, on the 2d of August, 1879, and he is a son of Everett W. and Mary M. (Pygall) Munn, natives respectively of Bradford, Vermont, and New York state. The father was in the government service for many years and during part of that time served as assistant postmaster at Cairo, Illinois. During the Civil war, however, he became a resident of Nebraska and about the time of the close of hostilities he settled in Cass county, whence he removed to Saunders county about 1882, taking up his residence upon a farm four miles west of Ashland. In 1890 he bought land four miles north of Waverly, and there followed agricultural pursuits until 1904, when he retired and removed to Lincoln, where he passed away in 1908. To him and his wife were born five children.

John Munn, the third in order of birth, received his education in the district school and in the schools of Waverly, and during his boyhood and youth also gave much time to assisting his father. When eighteen years of age he began farming on his own account and has never seen occasion to change his occupation. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Waverly precinct in 1908, and devotes his time and attention to the operation of that farm and to the stock business. He keeps from forty to fifty head of horses and mules on hand, and not only ships large numbers himself, but also buys extensively for other shippers. He is an excellent judge of stock and as he watches the markets closely he has found that business very profitable.

Mr. Munn was married, on the 1st of February, 1900, to Miss Belle Healey, who was born at Crete, Nebraska, and is a daughter of Edward and Jennie (Reeve) Healey, the former born in Canada in 1837, and the mother in New York state in 1844. The family removed from Wisconsin to Nebraska by wagon in early days and located at Camden, near Crete. There the father engaged in teaching school, for ten years was principal of the Crete schools and later taught in the Lexington schools. For four years he held the office of superintendent of school of Seward county, and subsequently he taught in Milford, during which time his wife had charge of the primary room there. She died in 1895 and he passed away in 1908. He was a man of marked public spirit and at the time of the Civil war enlisted in the Union army, at Kenosha, and gained promotion to the rank of first lieutenant. To him and his wife were born three children, of whom Mrs. Munn is the youngest. She has become the mother of two daughters and a son, namely: Kathryn Louise, Marian Frances, and Everett Edward.

Mr. Munn is a republican where national issues are at stake, but otherwise votes independently and is now serving as mayor of Waverly, and for four years has been a member of the board of education. He erected a commodious and attractive residence in 1915 and is one of the substantial men of Waverly. Wherever known he is highly esteemed and those who have been most closely associated with him are his warmest friends, which indicates the genuine worth of his character.

J. WILLIAM NORDSTROM.

J. William Nordstrom, a successful and well known farmer of Mill precinct, was born in Ostergötland, Sweden, on the 11th of June, 1846. His father died when he was but a year old, and as a boy he took the name of Nordstrom instead of his father's name, Peterson, in order to avoid being confused with numerous others who bore the name of Peterson. His mother is still living in Sweden and has almost reached the century mark.

William J. Nordstrom, who is the younger of two children, received a somewhat limited education in Sweden as he was early compelled to go to work, and after his removal to the United States attended school in Henderson county, Illinois, for a short time. When only six years old he left his mother's home and went to live with another family, doing whatever he could to earn his board. Later, when he was a little stronger, he worked as a farm hand for wages, but in 1869 came to America. After living in Burlington, Iowa, for two months he removed to Henderson county, Illinois, whence he went to Warren county, that state. He was employed in a stone quarry for a time and later worked as a farm hand. In 1879 he removed to Iowa and followed agricultural pursuits on his own account for a year, but in 1880 came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad his home farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres in Mill precinct. He has since been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of this county and has invested in additional land, owning two hundred and forty acres in Rock

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Creek precinct, besides his homestead. He operates part of the farm and rents the remainder. In addition to raising the usual crops he is engaged in breeding cattle, hogs and horses. In 1900 he erected a modern and attractive residence and has otherwise improved the farm.

Mr. Nordstrom was married in March, 1878, to Miss Selma Christine Anderson, who was born in Kalmar, Sweden, where her parents passed their entire lives. In 1872 she emigrated to the United States and worked for others until her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Nordstrom have been born six children, Hulda Christine, Oscar William, John Arthur, Esther, Alvin George, and Elvera.

Mr. Nordstrom indorses the principles of the republican party, but often votes a nonpartisan ticket, believing the qualifications of a candidate to be of greater importance than his political allegiance. He belongs to the Swedish Mission church and has conformed his conduct to high ethical standards. The success which he has gained is doubly creditable in that it is the direct result of his own industry and wise management, for he has been dependent upon his own resources since early childhood.

GEORGE W. STABLER.

George W. Stabler has gained financial independence through his well directed activities as a farmer and stock raiser and now owns the Pleasant View Stock Farm, which comprises five hundred and sixty acres. He rents part of the land to others but with the assistance of his sons is operating the home quarter section. A native of Illinois, he was born in Bureau county, near Kewanee, on the 4th of December, 1862, of the marriage of John and Emma (Berch) Stabler. The father was born in England on the 1st of July, 1833, and in 1854 came to the United States and settled in Bureau county, where he became a landowner. After farming there for many years he retired to Kewanee, where he is now living. His wife, who was a native of Illinois, passed away when their son George W. was only seven years old. He is the second in a family of five children.

He attended district school in Henry county and also the schools of Kewanee. He remained upon the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age and then began operating a farm in Bureau county, Illinois. After two years, however, in the spring of 1887, he came to Nebraska, and for a year maintained his home in Waverly but at the end of that time, having completed his residence and other farm buildings, he removed to his place in North Bluff precinct, where he has since resided. He now holds title to five hundred and sixty acres of fertile and well improved land, which is known as the Pleasant View Stock Farm, and he personally operates the home quarter section with the aid of his sons although the remainder of the farm is rented out. He raises both grain and shorthorn cattle and at the time of his sale in 1916 had on hand about seventy head, of which fifty were registered. He expects to continue in the stockraising business but not so extensively as heretofore. The success which he has gained has been due to the careful attention which he has given to all of his work, his willingness to follow improved methods

and his careful management of the business phase of farming and stock raising.

Mr. Stabler was united in marriage, December 27, 1883, to Miss Lucy Lyle, who was born in Henry county, Illinois, December 4, 1858. Her parents, William and Margaret (McCreath) Lyle, were both natives of Scotland but became early settlers of Illinois, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. Both have been called from this life. To Mr. and Mrs. Stabler have been born five children, namely: Pearl L., who married Laura Blodgett and who is farming land belonging to his father; Percy, who is also engaged in farming his father's land and who married Blanche Lafler; Gertrude, the wife of Paul Jerome Trumble, a farmer of North Bluff precinct; Fannie E., a stenographer employed in Lincoln; and Mabel L., who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Stabler is a staunch democrat in politics but has never sought office as a reward for his loyalty. He has contributed to the agricultural development of his locality and has taken an interest in the advancement of his community along other lines as well. His dominant qualities are those that invariably win respect and his friends are many.

JOHN B. GOCHNAUR.

John B. Gochnaur, a highly esteemed retired farmer residing in Nemaha precinct, was born in Wooster, Ohio, on the 6th of January, 1850. His father, Andrew Gochnaur, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of August, 1823, a son of Jacob Gochnaur, who was a descendant of pioneer German settlers in the Keystone state. Andrew Gochnaur engaged in farming in his native county until 1851, when he removed by wagon and boat to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He only remained there a very short time, however, and then went to Richland, Green county, Wisconsin, where he worked in a sawmill for six months. He removed to Stephenson county, Illinois, purchasing a farm of eighty acres, eighteen miles from Freeport. He later added eighty acres and in time brought his entire quarter section of raw land to a high state of development. After farming that tract for thirty-five years he retired and removed to Rock Grove, Illinois, where he resided for a long time, after which he removed to Freeport, Illinois, in 1906. He was married to Miss Mary Anne Brenizer, who was born on the 14th of December, 1823, in Ohio, and was a descendant of early German settlers in that state. He passed away on the 10th of June, 1907.

John B. Gochnaur received his education in public schools and in the high school at Davis, Stephenson county, which he attended for one year. He then taught school for some time in the Hickory Grove district, after which he went to Chicago, where he followed commercial pursuits for four or five years. In 1878 he went to Jewell county, Kansas, and homesteaded a quarter section of land four miles southeast of Jewell City. He remained upon that place for four years, during which time he brought the land under cultivation and received the patent from the government. Several years later he disposed of it, but did not make a great deal of profit on the transaction, as he received less than

ten dollars per acre. In 1882 he went to Chicago, but after six months returned to the homestead in Stephenson county, Illinois, and engaged in farming there until the spring of 1886, when he came to Nebraska. He located on section 34, Stockton precinct, where his father owned a half section, and here gained a start by purchasing thirty-four acres from his father. He added to his holdings subsequently and became the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he operated until August, 1905, when he sold out and removed to Bennet, where he owns several lots and a handsome residence which he built. He also purchased two hundred and forty acres on section 4, Nemaha precinct, which was formerly owned by his father for twenty years and from the rent of which he derives a gratifying income.

Mr. Gochnaur was united in marriage at Chicago on the 12th of February, 1879, to Miss Adelaide Barney, a daughter of Sylvanus M. and Harriet (Brisbin) Barney. Her father was born in Jefferson county, New York, and passed away in Illinois on the 28th of February, 1894. He became a resident of the Prairie state in early life and for many years engaged in farming in Will and Lake counties. The mother was born in Canada and died in Chicago in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Gochnaur are the parents of five children, namely: Mary Edith, the wife of Samuel Hall, a farmer of Nemaha precinct; Andrew Garfield, also farming in that township; Arletta Viola, who gave her hand in marriage to Silas Hall, a farmer of Nemaha precinct; Alice Amelia, who married Ward Potter, a farmer of Franklin county, this state; and Leo Gladys, at home.

Mr. Gochnaur is a staunch republican. He has served as a member of the district school board at intervals for the past twenty-five years and is now chairman of that body and also chairman of the Bennet high school. Within a year after his removal to Bennet he was appointed clerk of the town board and the following year was elected chairman of the board, which office corresponds to that of mayor. In the discharge of his official duties he has always sought to promote the best interests of his community and as a private citizen he has manifested a marked public spirit, cooperating with all movements calculated to further the general welfare. He is connected with Altamaha Camp, No. 1276, M. W. A., in which he has served through all the chairs and in which he has been honored by election as venerable consul three or four times. The principles which have governed his life are found in the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he belongs. He was one of the early settlers of this county and through the many years that he has resided here has always been progressive, energetic and willing to subordinate his personal interests to the good of his community.

JAMES SCHEE.

James Schee, president of the Bank of College View, which he aided in organizing, is a man of enterprise and sound judgment and has made that institution an important factor in the financial circles of Lancaster county. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 3d of February, 1845, of the marriage of Alexander and Alice (Bindley) Schee, natives of Ohio. The father,

who was a blacksmith, followed that trade in his native state for eighteen years, but in 1850 went to Van Buren county, Iowa, and in 1852 removed to Marion county, that state, where he turned his attention to farming. Later he settled in Warren county and there he passed away in 1893. He was survived by his wife until 1906.

James Schee was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the public schools. In 1864, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the Civil war, proving at all times a valued soldier. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned home, and in 1866 he and his parents removed to Warren county, Iowa, where he purchased land for five dollars an acre, now worth one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. He engaged in farming there until 1894, then came to College View, Nebraska, but after living here for three years he returned to Iowa. He remained there for five years, and at the end of that time again come to College View. He still owns his fine two hundred acre farm in the Hawkeye state, but is concentrating his energies upon the affairs of the Bank of College View, which he and Professor Morrison organized in 1906 and of which he has been president ever since. He has followed a progressive policy but has never failed to provide ample security for the funds of stockholders and depositors, and the bank has the confidence of the community. He is also interested in three banks in Warren county, and one in Marion county, Iowa, and holds title to one hundred and ten acres of land inside the corporation limits of College View.

Mr. Schee was married on the 29th of October, 1874, to Miss Angeline Starr, a daughter of Isaiah and Mary Starr, the former of whom died in 1907, while the latter is residing with Mr. and Mrs. Schee. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Charles E., who is farming in Colorado; Nora, at home; Edna, the wife of Albert Smith, of Chicago; and Josephine, who gave her hand in marriage to Curtis Rentfro, a student in a Chicago medical college.

Mr. Schee is an ardent supporter of the republican party but has never sought nor desired office. His religious faith is that of the Seventh Day Adventist church, to whose teachings he is loyal. He is a member of a Grand Army post in Iowa, and finds much satisfaction in the knowledge that he went to the defense of the Union at the time of its need. He has been successful in all that he has undertaken and is justly esteemed for his ability, and, moreover, his personal qualities are such that he has gained the warm friendship of many.

ERNEST CAPRON AMES.

Ernest Capron Ames, lawyer and referee in bankruptcy in Lincoln, is a native of this city, in which he has spent his entire life. His birth occurred June 14, 1875, in the family residence then situated at the corner of Thirteenth and G streets, and he is the only child of the late Judge John Henry Ames, a lawyer by profession and commissioner of the Nebraska supreme court for several years. He became a resident of Lincoln in 1868 and here remained until his demise in 1911. He was born in the state of New York in 1847, was reared and educated



ERNEST C. AMES



there and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, New York, when twenty-one years of age. Immediately after, or in 1868, he came to Lincoln to enter upon the practice of law in the middle west, hoping to find here a favorable field for his labors. Only a year before had Lincoln been designated the capital of Nebraska. Judge Ames entered upon law practice in this city and for a third of a century or more occupied a most conspicuous and enviable position at the bar, becoming recognized as one of Lincoln's best known lawyers. For a considerable period he was a member of the law firm of Harwood, Ames & Kelly, which occupied a place in the foremost rank among the distinguished members of the Nebraska bar. He witnessed practically the entire growth of the capital city and contributed largely to its upbuilding. For several years he served as commissioner of the state supreme court, and he also assisted in revising the Nebraska legal statutes in 1875. He wrote the first history of Lincoln that was ever published in book form, it appearing in the form of a pamphlet in 1870. Many copies of it are still in existence.

It was in the year 1870 that Judge Ames was married to Miss Lydia Capron, a native of Ohio, who survives him and yet makes her home in Lincoln with her son, Ernest C. She was born in 1840 and therefore is now in her seventy-sixth year, but is still quite vigorous and well preserved. It was in 1911 that Judge Ames passed away and in his death the community lost one of its most honored and representative citizens and distinguished lawyers and jurists.

Ernest Capron Ames, the only surviving child of Judge Ames, began his education in the Lincoln public schools and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated in 1892. He then continued his studies in the University of Nebraska and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. He continued there as a law student and in 1898 the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him, at which time he was twenty-three years of age. He then entered upon the practice of law in Lincoln and in the same year was appointed referee in bankruptcy for that part of the state which lies south of the Platte river. He has since continued to serve in that capacity, but since 1903 his chief business has been that of actuary of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln. In 1915 he became a fellow in the American Institute of Actuaries. Since 1911 he has had his offices in the fine new Bankers Life building.

On the 3d of October, 1907, Mr. Ames was united in marriage to Miss Grace Andrews, of Fairbury, Nebraska. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a 1901 graduate of the University of Nebraska. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children, Margaret Capron and John Henry, who are seven and five years of age respectively.

Mr. Ames is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in politics he is a republican, as was his father before him. He is identified with the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Lincoln Country Club, the Lincoln Automobile Club and is one of the directors of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln. He is also entitled to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, as the Capron family was represented in the war for independence. He is interested in all those forces which work for the development and improvement of the future in which he lives, and his activity has been intelligently directed along lines which have advanced the general good as

well as upheld the legal status of the community. He is a worthy scion of his race, fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, his own lines of life being cast in harmony therewith.

S. G. WARNER.

S. G. Warner is a well known resident of Rock Creek precinct and one whose influence has always been on the side of progress and improvement. He was born in the eastern part of Sweden, February 4, 1846, a son of Peter and Mary Christina (Anderson) Warner, both of whom were natives of that country. The father was both a farmer and auctioneer and at one time served as a soldier in the regular army but was never called upon for active military duty.

S. G. Warner attended school in Sweden and in his teens began providing for his own support. He was fifteen years of age when he was employed in a livery station in Sweden, driving travelers from place to place. He had to go out in all kinds of weather either day or night. After four years spent in that way he worked for two years as a farm hand and then remained at home for a year or two, his father having two small farms which he assisted in cultivating. When twenty-two years of age he bade adieu to friends and native country and came to the United States. This was in 1869. For a time he was employed as a farm hand in Knox county, Illinois, but in the spring of 1871 came to Nebraska and on the 13th of March of that year took up his abode upon the farm on which he now resides. Omaha was at that time the terminus of the railroad, from which point he drove a team to Lancaster county and then purchased railroad land. There were no trees or a building of any kind in sight. His first house was a frame structure fifteen by eighteen feet, which he occupied until 1880. He then built an addition and in 1888 a second one. In 1877 he planted trees and now has many fine trees upon his place. All around his dooryard are cedars, catalpa and spruce trees, now of great size, many being as large around as a man's body. The highway, too, he has bordered with trees which add much to the beauty of the landscape and their value cannot be overestimated, as it is a well known fact that trees bring rainfall and do away with the possibility of drought. The district is indeed barren and unattractive looking that does not have trees as a feature of the landscape. In addition to the beautiful shade trees which Mr. Warner has planted he has likewise set out a large variety of fruit trees and he has planted many varieties of small fruits. His place is further adorned with many rose bushes and beautiful flowering trees and decorative shrubbery. His farm is fully equipped in every respect and in erecting his buildings Mr. Warner has considered comfort and convenience rather than ostentatious display. He started with eighty acres of land and from time to time has added to his holdings until he is now the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres and he has also given away two hundred and forty acres to his children. At the present time he does not farm any of his land, having rented it all to his sons. In addition to his residence upon the old homestead he has an attractive home in Havelock, which he expects to occupy soon and thereafter spend his remaining days in pleasant retirement from labor. He is a stockholder in the

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elevator at Davey and from his invested interests he derives a gratifying annual income.

On the 29th of January, 1876, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Eliza S. Floodman, who was born in the same locality in Sweden in which his birth occurred, her parents being C. U. and Sophia Floodman, who on coming to America in 1869 located in Henry county, Illinois. After two or three years they removed to Stromsburg, Polk county, Nebraska. The father was a highly educated man. In Sweden he had been a painter, carriage trimmer and saddler and after coming to the new world he turned his attention to farming, owning large land interests in Polk county, where he located in 1872. Mrs. Warner was the second of his family of ten children and by her marriage has become the mother of eleven children, as follows: Cecilia G., who is the wife of Peter Swanstrom, a resident farmer of Rock Creek precinct; Hilma S., the wife of Frank Spader, who lives near Waverly and a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Selma A., the wife of Nels Lundeen, an agriculturist residing at Axtell, Nebraska; Louise M., Alma A. and Fern W., all at home; Ruby, the wife of Lawrence Griswold, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Paul E., who is also mentioned on another page of this book; and Andrew N., David G. and Alvin F., who are yet under the parental roof. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics Mr. Warner is an independent republican. He is now serving for the twenty-sixth year as a member of the school board and he is interested in all that pertains to public progress and improvement, cooperating heartily in all plans for the general good. Forty-five years have come and gone since he arrived in Lancaster county and throughout this entire period he has so lived as to command the unqualified respect and good will of his fellow townsmen. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, his labors not only proving a source of individual profit but constituting an element in the substantial growth and improvement of the district in which he lives.

GEORGE W. LEE.

A life of intense activity, carefully and honorably directed, has given George W. Lee place among the respected and valued citizens of Lancaster county. He makes his home in Emerald, where he has a pleasant residence situated in the midst of two and a half acres of land. At different times he has followed farming and merchandising and he has also filled various local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He was born in Freeport, Illinois, August 10, 1840, a son of Lorenzo and Charlotte (Rich) Lee, who were natives of Massachusetts and Long Island respectively. The father devoted his life to farming, blacksmithing and merchandising and upon his removal westward in 1836 settled in Stephenson county, Illinois, where he purchased land which he improved and cultivated throughout his remaining days, his death occurring January 2, 1861. His wife survived him for a decade, dying September 5, 1871.

George W. Lee was reared and educated in Stephenson county, Illinois, and

remained with his mother until her death. He afterward rented land and engaged in farming for a number of years and in the winter months worked at the carpenter's trade. Subsequently he purchased eighty acres, which he improved, residing thereon until 1874, when he came to Lancaster county and purchased a half section of land in Middle Creek precinct. With characteristic energy he began its further development and improvement, owning the farm until 1900. He operated it until 1884, after which he rented it. In that year he removed to Emerald and opened a store, which he conducted until 1893, and later he concentrated his attention upon the business of buying and selling stock and grain for several years. In 1905, however, he retired from active business and has since made his home in Emerald, enjoying a well earned rest. He is pleasantly situated in a comfortable residence that is surrounded by two and a half acres of land.

On the 11th of October, 1871, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Adeline Spencer, a daughter of James D. and Agnes (Barry) Spencer. They became the parents of a daughter, Mary W., who married Fred Schmidt and died in November, 1904, leaving five children, George E., Freda A., Curtis W., Winifred and Agnes. Mrs. Lee passed away in March, 1891, and in September, 1895, Mr. Lee married Arvilla A. Aspinwall, a daughter of John and Lucy (Shemway) Aspinwall.

Politically Mr. Lee is a republican and has filled various local offices, serving at different times as assessor, road supervisor and as postmaster of Emerald for a number of years. His religious belief is that of the Methodist church, to the teachings of which he loyally adheres. His course has ever been upright and honorable and wherever he is known he is held in high esteem because of the fact that he is a successful business man whose success has been worthily won and also owing to the fact that in every relation of life his course has measured up to high standards.

PAUL JEROME TRUMBLE.

Paul Jerome Trumble, a prosperous young farmer of North Bluff precinct, has passed his entire life here, for he was born in this precinct on the 11th of July, 1885. His parents, William Henry and Johanna (Casey) Trumble, were both born in County Clare, Ireland, the father in 1840, and the mother in 1844. They came as children to America with their respective parents and were married in Wisconsin. Subsequently they located in North Bluff Precinct, and here the father passed away in 1899, but the mother survived until the 27th of January, 1916. To them were born nine children.

Paul J. Trumble, the youngest, received his education in the district schools and in a parochial school at Lincoln, which he attended for two years. He was early trained in farm work and when about twenty-two years of age took charge of the operation of the home place. He resided with his mother for two years, but at the end of that time removed to his present farm, which comprises two hundred and forty acres and is located on section 23, North Bluff precinct. The land is in a high state of cultivation, all of the buildings are substantial and

commodious and he is at once practical and progressive in his methods, the careful attention which he gives to the management of the farm is rewarded by a gratifying financial return.

Mr. Trumble was married in September, 1912, to Miss Gertrude Stabler, a daughter of George W. and Lucy (Lyle) Stabler, a more extended account of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Trumble have been born two children: Charles Paul, whose birth occurred on the 29th of July, 1913; and Lyle William, born February 7, 1916.

Although Mr. Trumble indorses the national policies of the democratic party he often votes independently, believing the fitness of the candidate to be of greater importance than his party allegiance. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, in whose work he takes a commendable interest. By means of his well directed efforts he has already accumulated a competence and he has likewise won the regard of those who have been closely associated with him.

R. T. CHAMBERS.

R. T. Chambers, who is living retired in Bennet after many years of activity as an agriculturist and as a stockman, was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, on the 26th of August, 1845. His parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Musser) Chambers, were both born in Union county, Pennsylvania, but both removed to Illinois in an early day in the history of that state. The father and his brother rode horseback from Pennsylvania to the Prairie state in 1835 and took up land. Samuel Chambers was married in Illinois and continued to live there until 1885, when removal was made to Lancaster county, Nebraska. There both he and his wife passed away in 1890, dying within four days of each other. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are still living.

R. T. Chambers was reared and educated in Illinois and through assisting his father received valuable training in agricultural work. On attaining his majority he began farming on his own account and followed that occupation until 1877, when he removed to Chicago and engaged in the commission business for two years. In 1878, however, he came to Lancaster county, and settled on a farm on section 33, Stockton precinct. He still owns two hundred and forty acres there and the improvements on the place compare very favorably with those on other farms in the locality. For two decades he devoted his time and energy to the cultivation of his land and as he used efficient methods and managed his affairs well, his resources steadily increased. In 1898 he removed to Bennet, where he has since lived, and for twelve years he engaged in buying and shipping stock. He is now, however, enjoying a period of leisure which is well deserved and receives a gratifying income from his property. He is also one of the director of the Citizens Bank at Bennet.

Mr. Chambers was married in 1868 to Miss Isabella Macaulay, who was born in Stephenson county, Illinois. Her parents, Aaron and Catherine (Hauck) Macaulay, were both born in Union county, Pennsylvania, but removed to Illinois in early manhood and womanhood and there lived until called by death. To them were born eight children, of whom four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Cham-

bers are the parents of four children: Ernest A., who is living on the home farm, is married and has a daughter and son, Esther and Robert. Samuel F., a resident of Bennet, is married and has four children, Cecile, Russell, Merna and Flossie. Joseph L., who is farming, is married and has three children, Leland, Evelyn and Oren; and Kathryn, who is a graduate of the high school of Bennet, is at home.

Mr. Chambers gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has served acceptably as justice of the peace and school director. Both he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take a praiseworthy interest. They are well known throughout the county and are held in high esteem. They have witnessed much of the development of this section and have contributed to the advancement of their community along both material and moral lines.

FRANK JOHN VERMEER.

Frank John Vermeer, a well known and highly esteemed farmer living on section 4, Panama precinct, is a native of the Netherlands and was born in Burgwerd, the province of Friesland, on the 26th of May, 1856. His father, John Edgar Vermeer, was born in that province in 1812 and received his education there. When nineteen years of age he joined the army and served for eight years. He was married at the age of thirty years to Miss Arka Duma, who was born in Friesland, in 1814, and passed away in 1899. After his return from the army the father engaged in farm work until his demise in 1890.

Frank John Vermeer was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of his native country. He worked as a farm laborer until 1883 when he came to America, believing that there were better opportunities offered in this country than in his native land. From the city of New York he went to Buffalo, where he worked on the railroad for a year, and later he was employed in a cement factory. In 1885 he arrived in Holland, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and for ten months worked as a farm hand. In 1886, however, he returned to Buffalo, New York, where he worked for two years, but in 1888 he again came to Lancaster county and after being employed as a farm hand for a year rented an eighty acre tract of land at Roca and three years later rented a farm in the vicinity of Cheney, which he operated for five years. In 1897 he took up his residence on a farm near Panama and in 1907 purchased ninety-four acres on section 4, Panama precinct, which was well improved when it came into his possession. He removed to this place in 1905 and is still engaged in its operation. He has remodeled the house, built a new barn and sheds, and takes justifiable pride in keeping everything in excellent repair. He does general farming, but gives particular attention to raising Holstein cattle and formerly raised white faced cattle. He manages his business well, watching the markets carefully, and plans his work so as to secure the greatest results from the least expenditure of labor. He receives a good income from his land and is one of the substantial men of his township.

On the 13th of May, 1882, Mr. Vermeer was united in marriage to Miss

Mary Bouma, who was born in the vicinity of Wittmarsum, Friesland, on the 5th of February, 1861, a daughter of Anno and Tetcha (Ishka) Bouma. Her father was born in the Netherlands on the 11th of January, 1831, and worked as a farm laborer there for a number of years. In 1886, however, he came to the United States and settled near Holland, Lancaster county, where he passed away in August, 1912. His wife was born in the Netherlands, in 1839, and died in Holland, this county, in 1889. Both are buried in the cemetery at Holland. Mrs. Vermeer grew to womanhood in her native town and received her education in its schools. By her marriage she has become the mother of nine children, as follows: John, who was born on the 16th of September, 1883, in Buffalo, New York, and is farming in Lancaster county; Clara and Tyreed, both of whom died in infancy; Clara, the second of the name, who was born in Buffalo, on the 3d of April, 1888, and is now the wife of Richard May, a farmer of Lancaster county; Dora, who was born in Roca, Lancaster county, on the 10th of March, 1891, and married Dick Walvoord, a farmer of this county; Fronie, who was born on the 14th of July, 1893, near Roca; Mary B., who was born March 7, 1896, at Roca, and is now a student in the Nebraska Wesleyan University; Anna B., who was born in Panama precinct on the 8th of February, 1899; and Frank B., who was born in Panama precinct September 19, 1902, and is attending district school No. 44.

Mr. Vermeer casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party but otherwise has not been active in politics. He is a member of the United Brethren church and can be depended upon to further all movements seeking the moral advancement of his community. He has belonged to Panama Camp, No. 2227, M. W. A., for seventeen years and has held a number of offices therein. His genuine worth is widely recognized and his friends are many.

FRED SCHMIDT.

Prominent among the enterprising, progressive and successful business men of Lincoln is Fred Schmidt, senior partner in the firm of Fred Schmidt & Brother, proprietors of an extensive department store at Nos. 917-19 O street, at which location the business has been carried on for a period of forty-four years. Because of his long connection with commercial interests Mr. Schmidt is most widely known and the sterling traits that he has displayed have gained him favor by his patrons. He was born in Clayton county, Iowa, January 19, 1851, and after acquiring a common school education became a clerk in a store at Garna-villo, that county. In 1870, when nineteen years of age, he came to Lincoln and entered its business circles as a salesman with J. V. Andrews, who conducted a general store where the Hoppe hardware establishment is now located, on Tenth street. A year and a half later, having carefully and persistently saved his earnings, he embarked in business on his own account, conducting a grocery store for five or six months. He then became a member of the firm of Jones, Schmidt & Company, which existed for about two years, when the silent partner, Mr. England, withdrew and the firm style of Jones & Schmidt was assumed. Four years later Mr. Jones disposed of his interest to Mr. Schmidt, who then

conducted the business under his own name for a year, when he was joined by Henry Schmidt under the firm style of Fred Schmidt & Brother. For forty-four years the business has been carried on at its present location. Their first building was a sandstone structure and they suffered a six thousand dollar loss when the west wall gave way. This was rebuilt of brick. On the upper floor was the Peoples Opera House, for many years the leading opera house of the city. Today, however, the firm occupies the entire building, which is fifty by one hundred and thirty-eight feet, three stories in the front and two in the rear. The ground floor is occupied with a stock of groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes and men's furnishings, while on the second floor is carried a large line of women's ready-to-wear clothing and millinery. Something of the extent of their trade is indicated in the fact that they employ thirty-eight people. Here the pioneer settlers from all over the country made their purchases in the early days and Mr. Schmidt became widely and favorably known. He has always maintained an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise and he is today one of the prominent and popular merchants of the city.

In Lincoln, Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Mary Hasse, a native of Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of two daughters, Minnie and Nelda. They are members of the German Lutheran church and Mr. Schmidt gives his political indorsement to the democratic party. He was once a candidate for county treasurer at a time when the normal republican majority was two thousand but he was defeated by a vote of only two hundred and says that he has always been glad that he was not elected, for he has ever preferred to give his undivided time and attention to his commercial interests. He is preeminently a business man, concentrating his efforts upon the store, and he is today one of Lincoln's pioneer business men, respected and esteemed by all who know him, and most of all by those who have known him longest, a fact indicative of a well spent life, his history being one that will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

VRATISLAV JOSEPH KOVARIK.

Vratislav Joseph Kovarik is successfully engaged in the drug business in Hallam and is also filling the office of postmaster there. He was born three miles from Crete, Saline county, Nebraska, on the 30th of June, 1875, and is a son of Mathias and Margaret (Kozda) Kovarik, both natives of Bohemia, although their marriage occurred in Wisconsin. The father came to America in 1862, when fourteen years of age, and located in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. He worked in the lumber woods of that state for ten years but in 1872 became a resident of Saline county, Nebraska, taking up one hundred and sixty acres of raw land three miles south of Crete. He lived in a sod house for some time, and his first concern after filing on his land was to break the sod and prepare the ground for the planting of crops. He operated his homestead for twenty-eight years but in 1900 retired from active life, although he continued to live upon the farm, there passing away in 1912. He is buried two and a half miles southeast of the homestead. He was survived for a short time by his wife,



MR. AND MRS. VRATISLAV J. KOVARIK



whose death occurred in 1913. They were among the pioneers of Saline county and had many interesting experiences in the early days. When they removed to this state the railroads had not yet reached the county and they made the trip from Wisconsin to their destination by wagon.

Vratislav Joseph Kavorik attended the public schools of Saline county and was later a student in the Crete high school, thus securing a good education. After farming the home place for two years he was employed in a drug store at Crete for four years. He decided that the drug business was a promising field of activity and accordingly entered the St. Louis College of Pharmacy in 1897. The following year he passed the examination given by the state board of pharmacy and was licensed to practice. For two years he worked in a drug store in Crete but in 1901 purchased the business of G. H. Ruhaak at Hallam. He has since conducted that drug store and has gained a place among the successful and energetic business men of the town. He not only carries a full line of pure drugs but also handles druggists' supplies, of which he keeps a complete and up-to-date stock. On the 18th of February, 1902, he received the appointment as postmaster of Hallam and has held that position during the intervening fourteen years, his continuance in the office indicating the acceptability of his services.

On the 25th of October, 1899, at Crete, occurred the marriage of Mr. Kovarik and Miss Barbara Kubat. She was born in Bohemia, Austria, on the 23d of April, 1879, but when three years of age was brought to America by her parents, John and Vera (Hvlka) Kubat. The father followed the carpenter's trade in Crete, Nebraska, where the family located, and both parents passed away there. Mrs. Kovarik was graduated from the Crete high school with the class of 1897 and taught school in Saline county for a year before her marriage. She has served as assistant postmaster since the 18th of February, 1902, and has proved very capable in the discharge of her official duties. She is a charter member of Ruby Camp, No. 2658, R. N. A., at Hallam, and for twelve years has served as recorder, during which time she has missed only two meetings. In religious faith she is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Kovarik is a republican and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He served for a time on the village board. Fraternally he is connected with Hallam Camp, No. 4924, M. W. A., in which he has held two of the chairs; Robert Burns Castle, Royal Highlanders, of Crete, in which he has been secretary and treasurer; and the Knights of Pythias lodge at Crete. He belonged to the Hallam fire department for four and a half years and is now a member of the Postmasters association of Nebraska. He possesses considerable musical ability and was the organizer of the Hallam Cornet Band, which consists of eighteen pieces, and for some time served as bandmaster. He is perhaps most widely known, however, as a gymnast and has served in all of the chairs of the Sokol's Association, which is a Bohemian turner society. For eight years he was athletic instructor in the association at Crete, and he has taken part in gymnastic contests all over the state. In 1899 he won the first prize—a gold medal—as the best all around athlete in the Nebraska state contest of the Bohemian societies. He excels especially, however, in jumping and in work on the bars and rings, and he took part in a contest at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 and also in a contest at St. Louis in 1897. He has thoroughly identified

his interests with those of Hallam and expects to make the town his permanent home. In 1908 he erected an attractive modern residence, and he and his wife greatly enjoy extending the hospitality of their home to their many friends. He has met with success in all that he has undertaken and his ability is generally recognized.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON MOORE.

William Henry Harrison Moore of Martel assisted in organizing the Martel State Bank, and has since served as its cashier. He gives the closest attention to the management of its affairs and under his direction it has gained a high standing among banks of Lancaster county. Mr. Moore was born near Hoopes-ton, Illinois, November 26, 1876, and is a son of William Edmund and Eliza Jane (Arrowsmith) Moore. The former was born in Illinois, on the 31st of May, 1847. As his father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church the family lived in various towns and William Edmund received his education in a number of schools. On reaching mature years he engaged in farming in Iroquois county and later removed to McLean county, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1896, when he retired from active life. About four years later he removed to Long Beach, California, where he now resides. He was married in the vicinity of Arrowsmith, Illinois, in 1873, to Miss Eliza Jane Arrowsmith, whose birth occurred in McLean county, on the 23d of February, 1850. She also survives.

William Henry Harrison Moore attended school near Saybrook, McLean county, Illinois, and later was a student in the high school at Red Oak, from which he was graduated in 1896. In the fall of that year he entered the State University of Nebraska at Lincoln and completed a course there in 1900, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. The following year he was assistant to the chemist of a Bessemer steel plant in Youngstown, Ohio, chiefly employed in analyzing steel. In 1902 he went west to Diamondville, Wyoming, where he served as superintendent of schools. In 1904 he became a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska, and entered the employ of the old Columbia National Bank, with which institution he was connected for about a year. In 1905 he came to Martel, and with R. E. and John Moore organized the Martel State Bank, of which he has since been cashier. He follows a policy which conserves the interests of stockholders and depositors at the same time that it permits legitimate extension of the business interests of the town. The bank has the complete confidence of the community and the volume of its business has grown steadily.

On the 5th of June, 1912, Mr. Moore was married near Martel to Miss Minnie Wunderlich, who was born in this county, on the 20th of January, 1892. Her father, Simon Wunderlich, was born in Germany, on the 23d of March, 1864, and received his education in the fatherland, but as a youth of seventeen years came to America. After living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a time he came to Lancaster county, where he purchased a farm. He devoted much of his time to the carpenter's trade, but is now living retired in Martel. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Summerer, was born in Germany, December 12, 1859, and grew to womanhood in that country. She, too, survives.

Mr. Moore is an independent republican and takes a keen interest in everything relating to the public welfare. He is connected with Hickman Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M. and with the Knights Templar Commandery at Lincoln. When in the State University he was elected to membership in the scientific honorary society Sigma Xi, because of the excellence of his original work in engineering geology. He is affiliated with the Methodist church and its teachings govern his conduct in all relations of life.

WILLIAM JOSEPH WELLER.

William Joseph Weller is president of the Bank of Raymond and is one of the alert and enterprising business men of his section of the county, where for many years he was actively identified with agricultural interests and development. He has made his home continuously in Raymond since 1904, when he erected a fine modern residence there. His birth occurred near Zanesville, in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 26th of February, 1844, his parents being Adam and Sarah (Longstreath) Weller. The father was born in Morgan county, near McConnelsville, Ohio, and there obtained his education, after which he followed farming. He was also at one time interested in merchandising and he took an active part in public affairs of the community, serving in various township offices, while he also had official connection with the schools as a member of the school board. He died at the age of sixty-seven years and his wife, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, but lived most of her life in Morgan county, there passed away at the age of fifty-five years. To them were born eight children, as follows: Annie, deceased, who was the wife of Harry Putnam, also deceased; Rachel, who is the widow of Alla Dozer, and resides in Zanesville, Ohio; William Joseph, of this review; Lydia, who is the wife of Reuben Pool, a farmer residing in Lawton, Oklahoma; Helen, who passed away; Frank, a railroad man, who makes his home at Urbana, Ohio; Meada, who is deceased; and Ama, the wife of Charles Dalby, an agriculturist of Holt county, Nebraska.

William Joseph Weller obtained his education in the district schools of Morgan county, Ohio, which he attended until he reached the age of seventeen years. In response to the country's call for troops he then enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company E, Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years. In 1864 he reenlisted, becoming a member of Company K of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Infantry, with which he continued for nine months, holding the rank of second lieutenant. He participated in many important engagements, including the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh, the siege of Vicksburg and the engagements of Jackson, Meridian, Champion's Hill, the military movement that occurred in the Shenandoah valley and at Harpers Ferry. He was wounded in the battle of Champion's Hill, his left arm being broken by a Minie ball, and since that time he has never entirely recovered the use of his arm. With the rank of second lieutenant of Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Infantry, he was honorably discharged at Columbus at the close of the war.

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After hostilities had ceased William J. Weller attended school for a year, and in 1866 he was married and made his way to Afton, Iowa, traveling across the country by wagon. There he purchased a farm of forty acres which was improved to some extent, and for three years he there engaged in the further development of the place. He then made the overland journey to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and settled three miles from Raymond on section 20, Little Salt township, where he homesteaded eighty acres of raw land, making claim thereto on the 9th of September, 1869. He improved his place by building thereon a little frame dwelling and dugout, hauling the lumber from Platts-mouth, Nebraska. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. He broke the prairie and there engaged in farming until 1897, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. He afterward obtained eighty acres more as a soldier's claim and his second tract adjoined his first entry. He also had a quarter section of school land on section 16, Little Salt township, and thus he farmed a half section all told. He still owns this land and from the property derives a substantial annual income. In 1897, however, he retired from farming and removed to Raymond, where he purchased the general store of B. F. Reagan. This he conducted for twelve years or until 1909, when he disposed of that business and became one of the organizers of the Bank of Raymond, of which he is now the president, although he does not continue active in the daily management and control of the bank. He is practically living retired save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. In 1904 he purchased lots and built thereon a fine modern residence in Raymond which he now occupies.

Mr. Weller has been married twice. On the 2d of March, 1865, in Morgan county, Ohio, he wedded Miss Flavillia A. Adamson, who was born, reared and educated in that county and came west with our subject. Her demise occurred in Raymond, Nebraska, on the 14th of April, 1908. Her parents, Washington and Elizabeth Adamson, were both born, reared and educated in Virginia, and became early settlers of the Western Reserve, spending the remainder of their lives in the state of Ohio. By his first wife Mr. Weller had eight children, as follows: William Franklin, who was born in Union county, Iowa, on the 21st of April, 1866, and follows farming near Raymond, Lancaster county, Nebraska; Henry Sylvester, who is deceased; George Edgar, whose birth occurred in Lancaster county, Nebraska, April 14, 1870, and who is now engaged in the real estate business in Portland, Oregon; Carrie, the deceased wife of Joe Hoagland; Ida and Lydia, who have also passed away; Sarah, who was born in Little Salt township, April 21, 1874, and is the wife of George Schuss, a farmer residing near Enterprise, Oregon; and Bessie, who is the wife of Oliver Latour, a barber of Enterprise, Oregon. On the 22d of June, 1910, at Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Weller was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Louysa Bartlett, who was born in Illinois and came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, in 1874.

Mr. Weller has been called upon from time to time to fill various public offices. In 1878 he was chosen county commissioner and by reelection was continued in that office for three terms, or until 1884. He has likewise been justice of the peace of Raymond, a member of the school board and road supervisor. In politics he has always given earnest support to the principles of the

republican party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has served as trustee and steward of the church to which he belongs. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having for a quarter of a century been a member of Valparaiso Lodge, No. 151, F. & A. M. He likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and to the Grand Army post at Raymond and he thus maintains pleasant relations with his comrades of the Civil war. His is a most excellent military record, for he was most loyal to the cause which he espoused and never faltered in the performance of any duty, no matter how arduous or difficult. In his home he has a fine picture of the battle of Champion's Hill—that hotly contested engagement in which he practically lost the use of his left arm. He has never regretted the sacrifice which he made in behalf of his country and the same spirit of loyalty has characterized him at all times throughout the intervening years. He well deserves mention in this volume, for he is the oldest living settler around Raymond, having come to the neighborhood forty-seven years ago. He has lived to witness many changes as the work of progress and improvement has been carried forward, and at all times he has put forth earnest and effective effort to promote the general good.

WILLIAM J. OTLEY.

William J. Otley, who owns four hundred acres of fine land in Waverly precinct, is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. A native of Bureau county, Illinois, he was born on the 26th of January, 1857, a son of George and Jane (Haxby) Otley, the former born in Yorkshire, England, and the latter in Scarborough, Yorkshire. The father emigrated to America in 1840, and the mother in 1830. Mr. Otley first settled in Winchester, Scott county, Illinois, but in 1854 removed to Bureau county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He introduced shorthorn cattle into that county and was a leader in the development of stock raising interests there. He passed away in September, 1891, and was survived by his wife until March, 1916.

William J. Otley, who is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, attended the district schools in his native county and remained upon the home farm until he was twenty-nine years of age. During the last eight years of that period, however, he had charge of the place and also owned and operated a threshing outfit. Following his marriage he removed to Henry county, Illinois, where he farmed for four years, but in the spring of 1891 he came to Lancaster county, and located upon his present home farm in Waverly precinct. He had acquired title to eighty acres of land, but as the years have passed has added to his holdings, which now comprise four hundred acres. He harvests large crops annually and also raises full blooded Poland China hogs and Hereford cattle. He devotes his entire time to his agricultural interests and the income which he derives from his farm makes him financially independent.

Mr. Otley was married, on the 1st of February, 1887, to Miss Caroline Stabler, a native of Henry county, Illinois, and a daughter of William and Bessie (Kneeshart) Stabler, both of whom were born in Yorkshire, England.

The father engaged in farming during his active life but is now living retired in Neponset, Illinois. His wife also survives. Their daughter, Mrs. Otley, passed away in 1897. She was the mother of six children. Vera, is the wife of Hubert Willis, who owns and operates a farm adjoining that belonging to Mr. Otley, and they have a daughter Gladys. Luella C., Frank K. and Leah M., are all at home. The first and the fifth child in the family died in infancy. In 1910 Mr. Otley was again married, Miss Bertha F. Ward becoming his wife. She was born in Iowa, and is a daughter of William and Elvira (Pullen) Ward, who became residents of Waverly many years ago. The father engaged in farming for a considerable period, but is now living practically retired. By his second union Mr. Otley has two children, Robert J. and Joe.

Mr. Otley is a staunch supporter of the democratic party and takes a lively interest in public affairs, but has always refused to be a candidate for office. He holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, is present adviser of his camp, and has also held other offices therein. His thorough knowledge of agricultural methods, combined with his enterprise, has made him successful as a farmer and stock raiser, and his integrity and public spirit have gained him a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens.

EDWIN JEROME FAULKNER.

Edwin Jerome Faulkner, second vice president of the Woodmen Accident Company of Lincoln, was born in York, Nebraska, October 20, 1884. He is the eldest son of Dr. Albert O. Faulkner, the organizer and founder of the Woodmen Accident Company, who has served as its president and general manager since the company was organized in 1890. Mr. Faulkner was a lad of but seven years when he came with his parents to Lincoln, in 1891, and in the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools, supplementing his high school training by study in the University of Nebraska, where he entered the law department, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1906, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him. His early education also included a course in a business college. He pursued his law course with no intention of engaging in practice, but simply for the benefit a knowledge of law would give him in connection with the affairs of the Woodmen Accident Company, for long before he entered the university he had decided that he would concentrate his efforts and attention upon the business established by his father. Even while attending the Lincoln public schools his vacations were spent in the general offices of the insurance company, performing any little duties that he could in any and all of its departments, for he was anxious to acquaint himself with the business in its every phase. When he completed his law course he at once entered upon active service in connection with the business, beginning as an agent in the field in 1906. He spent five years in the claim department and in 1913 was elected to the office of second vice president, since which time his particular duty has been to look after and manage the company's agents. Since 1907 he has also acted as manager of the Fraternity building on the southeast corner of Thirteenth and N streets, which is one of Lincoln's principal office

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buildings and which is owned by his father, Dr. Albert O. Faulkner. The general offices of the Woodmen Accident Company are located on the second floor of the Fraternity building, which was erected in 1902 by Dr. A. O. Faulkner and W. E. Sharp. For many years this was one of Lincoln's principal office buildings and it is now the property of Dr. Faulkner. Edwin J. Faulkner is also the secretary and treasurer of the Office Equipment & Supply Company of Lincoln, located in the Funke building. This company, which was founded by him and his brother, Albert E. Faulkner, handles not only a full line of office supplies and equipment, but also does a general printing and stationery business. Of the company Albert E. Faulkner is president and general manager, and the business was incorporated January 23, 1912, the two brothers owning more than fifty per cent of its paid-in capital stock of twenty-four thousand dollars. The Office Equipment & Supply Company is the largest of the kind in Lincoln and has become one of the important commercial concerns of the city. E. J. Faulkner is also vice president of the Nebraska Credit Company of Lincoln, a reporting mercantile agency located in the Little building. It publishes a Blue Book on Lincoln and Lancaster county of the same character as the Dun and Bradstreet publications.

On the 15th of May, 1909, Mr. Faulkner was united in marriage to Miss Leah Louise Meyer, of Lincoln, her father being Louie Meyer, one of Lincoln's pioneers, and for many years one of its prominent merchants and best known citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have two children: Edwin Jerome, Jr., born July 5, 1911; and Virginia Louise, whose natal day was March 1, 1913. Mr. Faulkner is a republican in his political views. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club, giving his aid and cooperation to its well defined plans for the city's improvement and development. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Highlanders and the Presbyterian church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He holds friendship and integrity inviolable, is enterprising and progressive in business, and at each forward step in his career he has gained a broader outlook and wider opportunity until he stands today among the foremost business men of the city.

FREDERICK HENRY CONRAD GROTE.

Frederick Henry Conrad Grote was for many years actively engaged in farming, but is now living retired upon his homestead in Nemaha precinct, enjoying leisure made possible by his well directed labor in former years. A native of Germany, his birth occurred near the city of Detmold, in the principality of Lippe, on the 26th of July, 1844. His father, Henry Grote, was born in Germany in 1816 and resided there until 1847, when with his family he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He took up his residence in Gasconade county, Missouri, where he farmed for many years, but in 1885 came to live with his son in Lancaster county, and passed his remaining days here, dying in 1891. He is buried in the cemetery at Hickman. His wife, who bore the maiden name of

Fredericka Minot, was born in Germany in 1811 and died in Gasconade county, Missouri, in 1863.

F. H. C. Grote grew to mature years in Missouri and attended the common schools of Gasconade county. He was associated with his father in farming until he attained his majority, when he began working by the month as a farm hand. He also ran a threshing machine for a time and later rented land in Missouri, remaining in that state until 1885. He then came to Lancaster county, and purchased eighty acres on section 32, Nemaha precinct, which he improved. He remodeled the house and barns and took a great deal of pleasure in making his place as modern and attractive as possible, cultivating his land until 1905, when he retired and turned the operation of the farm over to his son Benjamin. He still lives upon the homestead, however.

Mr. Grote was married in Gasconade county, Missouri, in 1879, to Miss Caroline Ruegge, who was born in Germany on the 19th of January, 1848. When a young woman of twenty years she came to the United States and located in Gasconade county. She passed away upon the home farm in Nemaha precinct, April 6, 1912, and was buried in the cemetery at Hickman. Mr. and Mrs. Grote had six children. Emma, the firstborn, died in infancy. Benjamin August, born June 29, 1881, in Gasconade county, Missouri, is now farming the homestead and also rents adjoining land. He raises both grain and stock and is very successful. Ida Mary, born in Gasconade county, October 5, 1882, and Adaline, January 15, 1885, are at home. Lydia Matilda was born August 7, 1886, in Lancaster county. Daniel died in infancy.

Mr. Grote supports the republican party at the polls but is not active in politics. He has resided in Nemaha township for over three decades and has gained the unqualified respect and warm regard of those who have been closely associated with him.

DIETRICH SCHWEITZER.

Dietrich Schweitzer, deceased, was a man of unquestioned honesty as well as business enterprise, and left behind him an untarnished name. He was born in Hanover, Germany, March 4, 1838, a son of Frederick and Louisa Schweitzer. He was but five years of age when brought by his parents to the new world, the family home being established in Cook county, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and took up the occupation of farming. In 1883 he removed to Nebraska, settling in Lancaster county, and purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land in Oak precinct, which is still in possession of the family. He only lived thereon for three years, and then returned to Illinois, expecting to sell his farm and establish his permanent home in Lancaster county, but he continued to remain in Illinois until 1904, when he again came to Nebraska and embarked in merchandising in the town of Raymond, in Oak precinct. This business he carried on until his death, which occurred October 26, 1910, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years. He was a good business man, conscientious and farsighted, enterprising and alert. He never allowed a bill to stand against him and was very honest in all of his transactions.

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MR. AND MRS. DIETRICH SCHWEITZER

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On the 5th of February, 1865, Mr. Schweitzer was married to Miss Sophia Schweidtfager, who was born in Lansburg, Indiana, a daughter of Charles and Katrina Schweidtfager, both of whom were natives of Germany, although they came to this country in early life and were married in Indiana. In that state the mother lost her first husband and afterward married his brother. The family subsequently removed to Du Page county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer became the parents of twelve children: Minnie, the wife of Henry Forke, a farmer of Lancaster county; Emma, the wife of Herman Runge of Lincoln; Martha, the widow of Henry Guthier and a resident of Pasadena, California; Lizzie, the wife of John Forke of Malcolm, Nebraska; Elvina, who married Emil Kossack of Raymond, Nebraska; Augusta, who died in Illinois at the age of one and a half years; Herman, who married Kate Cussack, and is farming in Oak precinct, this county; Matilda, at home; Henry, who married Ida Volkenhauer and is operating the old homestead in Illinois; Fred, who married Hannah Springer and is a farmer of Oak precinct; Albert, who married Augusta Weidendorph and is also engaged in farming in Oak precinct; and Clara, the wife of Fred Buldabuck. There are also forty-two grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Schweitzer responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of the Third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three months. He then reenlisted for three years and served throughout the war, participating in the siege of Vicksburg and other important engagements, although he was never wounded. On one occasion, however, he was taken prisoner but afterward managed to make his escape.

In his political views Mr. Schweitzer was a republican, standing loyally by the party which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. His religious faith was that of the German Evangelical Association. At the time of his death he was erecting a new home in Raymond. When he died the framework was up and at his request his body was taken into the new house. The residence is a fine modern dwelling, in which Mrs. Schweitzer now resides. Deep and wide-spread regret was felt when Mr. Schweitzer was called to the home beyond, for all who had been associated with him had come to know and honor him, and his good traits had endeared him to many. He left to his family and friends an example that is well worthy of emulation.

THOMAS CALHOUN.

Thomas Calhoun was for many years numbered among the most active, enterprising and prosperous farmers of Lancaster county and continued to devote his attention to the tilling of the soil here from 1877 until 1905, when he retired from active life and established his home in University Place, where he spent his remaining days, passing away on the 1st of July, 1908. He was born in Washington county, New York, July 19, 1845, a son of James and Susie (Hutton) Calhoun. The father, who was of Scotch descent, was born on the ocean when his parents were crossing from Scotland to Ireland, while the mother was a native of New York. James Calhoun took up the occupation of farming, to which he devoted his life, which was largely passed in New York,

where he died in September, 1893, having for a long period survived his wife, who passed away in 1876.

Thomas Calhoun was reared and educated in the Empire state, attending St. Edward's Academy in Washington county. When his textbooks were put aside he concentrated his efforts upon farm work, in which he continued until 1877, when he removed westward to Illinois but soon afterward made his way to Lancaster county, Nebraska. Here he purchased land in Mill precinct and was very successful as a farmer, acquiring large holdings in different parts of the state. Year after year he tilled the soil, bringing his home farm under a high state of cultivation and residing thereon until 1905, when he became a resident of University Place.

In September, 1889, Mr. Calhoun was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Moler, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Graham) Moler, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. Removing westward, Mr. Moler became a resident of Illinois in pioneer times and at different periods carried on farming in several counties of that state but spent the greater part of his time in Mercer county, always following the occupation of farming. He died April 20, 1902, at the age of ninety-two years, his birth having occurred in 1810, while his wife died October 30, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun were the parents of a daughter, Blanche H., the wife of B. E. Williams, an attorney at Lincoln, mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

For a number of years Mr. Calhoun served as a member of the school board in Mill precinct but never sought nor desired political office, although he gave unfaltering allegiance to the republican party. He held membership in the Methodist church and his was an upright, honorable life, sterling traits of character winning for him the warm regard and confidence of all who knew him. In 1912 Mrs. Calhoun came to Lincoln and purchased a fine home at No. 1950 Harwood avenue but still owns property at University Place. Mr. Calhoun was but sixty-three years of age at the time of his death. It seemed as though he should have been spared for many years to come, for his life was fraught with good deeds and actuated by high purposes. His influence was ever on the side of progress, reform, truth and right and, believing in these things, he called forth the best that was in others.

WILLIAM FLEMING DICKSON.

William Fleming Dickson, who owns and operates the Sunnyside Farm on section 9, Panama precinct, is a representative of a family that has been prominent in Lancaster county since pioneer days. He was born in Colony township, Delaware county, Iowa, on the 11th of July, 1859, a son of Thomas and Hannah (Fleming) Dickson, both of whom were born in Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland. In 1850 they emigrated to the United States and after living for a time in Cannelton, Indiana, removed to Iowa, where Mr. Dickson purchased three forty acre tracts of land. Subsequently he bought another eighty acres in that township and engaged in farming there until 1873 when he came with his family to Lancaster county, where his eldest son had previously purchased a quarter

section of land. The father passed away in this county on the 21st of August, 1883, and is buried in Panama cemetery. The mother survived for many years, her demise occurring on the 4th of June, 1913, and she was also buried in Panama. They were the parents of eleven children of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Thomas J., Mrs. Agnes Hulbert, John H., James, Robert G., William Fleming, Presley H., Andrew L. and Frances W.

William Fleming Dickson attended the public schools in Delaware county, Iowa, until the removal of the family to this county, after which he continued his education in district school, No. 28, Panama precinct. After putting aside his textbooks he gave his time to assisting with the work of the home farm until 1880, when he returned to Delaware county, where he worked by the month for a year. He then came again to Lancaster county and rented a farm in Panama precinct on shares, remaining there until 1883. In 1886 he went to Cheyenne county, now Deuel county, Nebraska, and took up a homestead fifteen miles north of Julesburg, Colorado. He brought part of that land under cultivation and proved up on it, but after securing his title sold the place. He returned to this county and again took up his residence upon his home farm of seventy-five acres on section 9, Panama precinct, which he had bought in 1882, making a cash payment of seventy-five dollars and giving his note for the balance. He had removed there in 1883, but rented the farm while on his homestead in Deuel county. He has made many excellent improvements on Sunnyside Farm. His fine, modern residence bears little resemblance to the small frame house, sixteen by twenty-four feet, which he erected in the early '80s. The barns and outbuildings are also commodious and well designed and there are few more highly developed farms in the county. He has added to his original purchase until his home place now comprises one hundred and fifty-nine acres and he also owns other land, his holdings totaling three hundred and sixty acres, all of which he operates. He annually harvests good crops and engages in stock raising quite extensively. He holds title to six acres in Panama which is improved with a good residence and derives gratifying addition to his income from the rental of that property. He is also an auctioneer and has cried many sales in eastern Nebraska. He has a wide acquaintance and is familiarly known as "Colonel Bill."

Mr. Dickson was married on the 26th of April, 1883, in Panama precinct to Miss Elizabeth Bayston, who was born near Orland, Cook county, Illinois, on the 3d of November, 1861. When sixteen years of age she came to Lancaster county, for a year taught school near Saltillo, later taught for two terms in Stockton precinct, and for three terms in District No. 28, Panama precinct. Her father, Robert C. Bayston was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1828, and received his education in that country. When a youth of eighteen years he emigrated to America and located in the vicinity of Ashtabula, Ohio. Later he removed to Cook county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until his removal to Lancaster county, in 1877. He bought an eighty acre tract of land in Panama precinct and for eleven years devoted his time to the improvement of that place, which, however, he sold in 1888. He then removed to Bennet and passed his remaining days there, dying in April, 1910. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Keziah Wiles, was born in Bedfordshire, England, in 1830, and made the voyage to the United States on the same ship as her husband, although at

that time they were not acquainted. They were married in Cook county, Illinois. She survives and makes her home at Adams, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have become the parents of three children: Elva Maude, was born upon the home farm on the 26th of March, 1888, and is now the wife of Bradley Harley Steeves, a farmer of Panama precinct. Mary Olive, born upon the homestead October 24, 1890, died on the 14th of the following November and is buried in Panama cemetery. Francis George, born May 22, 1897, is at home.

Mr. Dickson is a republican in politics and is much interested in everything that affects the general welfare. Fraternally he is connected with the Panama Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the offices and been delegate to the grand lodge of Nebraska. His dominant characteristics are such as invariably command respect and regard and he is one of the most valued citizens of his community.

WILLIAM SPRONG.

William Sprong who passed away in 1910, when seventy-six years of age, was the pioneer dairyman of Lincoln, establishing a milk route here in 1864. Before coming to Nebraska he had been engaged in whaling on the Arctic ocean for twenty-two years and had many exciting adventures in the north seas. A native of New York, he was born in Norwich in October, 1834, and was reared and received his education in his native town. When sixteen years of age he ran away from home and on reaching New York shipped on board a whaler as cabin boy. For twenty-two years he followed the sea and during that period made four trips around the world. During the greater part of that time he was harpooner on a whaling vessel and developed great skill in the performance of his difficult task. At length, as his eyes were giving out, he quit the sea and came to Lincoln, Nebraska, where in 1864 he opened a dairy business, the first in the city. He bought and sold milk and cream and proved so successful in the management of his business affairs that after fifteen years he was able to retire from active life with a competence that insured him comfort. He continued to reside in Lincoln and passed away there in 1910.

Mr. Sprong was married, on the 6th of October, 1897, to Mrs. Otto Webb. Her father, Henry Witte, was born in Germany, but emigrated to America and settled in Clayton county, Iowa, at an early day. He purchased a farm and subsequently bought two additional farms in Clayton county. In 1863 he came to Lincoln and opened a grocery store at the corner of Fourteenth and O streets, retaining the ownership of that business after turning his attention to real estate dealing. At the time of his death he owned forty-two pieces of property in Lincoln, a section of land near Tecumseh, Nebraska; a section near Hallam, this state; four hundred and eighty acres on section 27, Stockton precinct, Lancaster county; a section and an additional forty acres near Martell, and sixteen lots in Nebraska City. He was united in marriage in Clayton county, Iowa, to Miss Dora Wenger, and to them were born twelve children, of whom five are still living. Their daughter Emma was born near Garner Willow, Clayton county, Iowa, on the 31st of December, 1855, but was reared and educated in

Lincoln. She was here married in 1872 to Otto Webb, who followed carpentering for some time, but subsequently engaged in farming near Waverly, and still later on section 26, Stockton precinct. To this marriage were born four children. Minnie, who is thirty-two years of age, gave her hand in marriage to L. O. Bluhm, a farmer operating one hundred and twenty acres on section 26, Stockton precinct. They have four children, Louisa, Melvin, Marvin and Wilma. Clara, thirty years of age, is the wife of Everett Rupert, who is engaged in the moving picture business at David City, Nebraska; Myrtle, who is twenty-six years old, resides with her mother on the home farm. Emma, who is twenty-four years of age, is the wife of William C. Werger, a farmer living near Martell, this state.

Mr. Sprong supported the republican party at the polls but was not active in public affairs. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to a lodge in New York. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. During the many years of his residence in this city he gained a wide acquaintance and there were many who sincerely mourned his demise. His wife owns three residences in Lincoln, which she rents, and also has one hundred and twenty acres of land near the city, on which she lives and the operation of which she supervises. She has seen much of the development of Lancaster county, as there were still many evidences of pioneer life here when she came. She has at all times performed well the duties that fell to her hands.

WILLIAM B. COOK.

William B. Cook, who owns and operates a valuable farm in North Bluff precinct, was born in Virginia, near Marion, on the 2d of September, 1866. His parents, Abraham B. and Mattie (Copenhaver) Cook, were also natives of that state, and the father was of Scotch-Irish descent, while the mother was of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. In early life Abraham B. Cook learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in the south until called by death. At the time of the Civil war he entered the Confederate army but was discharged on account of illness some time before peace was restored.

William B. Cook, who is the second in order of birth in a family of five children, attended the common schools of Virginia and was one of the first students enrolled in the College of Agriculture of the State University at Lincoln, where he took a short course. When twenty-four years of age he left home and went to Texas, but after working on a farm there for two years went to Tennessee and took charge of the farm on which his parents had spent their last years. A year later he went to Virginia, but in February, 1892, came to Nebraska, where for five years he engaged in farming. He was then married and removed to a farm in Stevens Creek precinct, which he rented for five years. He then purchased his present place of one hundred and sixty acres in North Bluff precinct, to which he has added many improvements, making it one of the well equipped farm properties of the locality. He engages in general farming, raising the usual crops and also stock, including hogs, horses and

cattle, and his income ranks him among the substantial men of his precinct. He also owns a forty acre farm near Holly, Colorado, which is under irrigation.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage on the 15th of June, 1898, to Miss Bella L. Cross, who was born in Toronto, Canada, and is a daughter of George and Louisa (Everett) Cross, also natives of the Dominion. The father engaged in the lumber business until his removal to Nebraska about 1870, when he settled near Weeping Water. There he remained, concentrating his energies upon farm work, until his death. The mother survives and is now living in Pasadena, California, although she spends considerable time with her children. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook were born the following children: Paul H., Louise Elizabeth and Miriam Beth, all at home; and William Arthur, who died when two years old.

Mr. Cook votes independently as he believes that by so doing he can best further the public good, and he is also strongly in favor of the prohibition movement. In religious faith he is a Methodist. He belongs to the Farmers Cooperative Association of Waverly but is not identified with any secret orders or lodges. He understands farm work thoroughly, is industrious and sound of judgment, and his success is but the natural result of the exercise of those qualities.

OLOF WILHELM PALM.

Olof Wilhelm Palm, founder and sole owner of the O. W. Palm Insurance Agency of Lincoln, with offices in the First National Bank Building, has been a resident of this city since 1889 and has been connected with the insurance business here since 1893. He was born in Sweden, November 8, 1863 and neither his parents nor other members of the family came to this country, save O. W. Palm and his sister, Caroline, who is now Mrs. Charles Olson, the wife of one of the leading contractors of Lincoln.

It was in 1886 that Olof W. Palm came to the United States, his sister following in 1891 and they both are now residents of Lincoln. Their parents were Per Palm and Christina Akeson and their entire lives were spent in the same locality in Sweden, where the father engaged in business as a hat and cap manufacturer, becoming well known in that connection in his native land. Per Palm died at the age of seventy-nine years, his birth having occurred August 31, 1829. His wife, who was born April 24, 1834, died in May, 1914, when eighty years of age. She was a daughter of Nels Akeson, who died at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were Gustaf, who was born March 5, 1861; Helena born, July 31, 1862; O. W., born November 8, 1863; Caroline, born December 17, 1864; Adolf, born June 23, 1866; Carl Edward, who was born and died in 1867; Emeli, who was born March 5, 1868; Alma, born June 10, 1870; Carl Edward, born January 20, 1872; Peter Oscar, March 5, 1873; Beata Sophia, born December 1, 1875; and Hulda Fredrika, who was born April 13, 1878 and died in the same year.

Olof W. Palm was reared and educated in Sweden, his school privileges being about equivalent to the high school course of this country. In 1880,

when seventeen years of age, he became a clerk in a general store in which he spent three years, a store located in the town of Eslof, in southern Sweden. When twenty years of age he joined the Swedish army in which he served for two years, also while serving in the army he held a position in a wholesale grocery house and delicatessen in Malmo, Sweden, about three months of each year being devoted to his military service. He remained with the wholesale house until 1886 when he resigned his position with the express purpose of sailing for the United States. Accompanied by three young men friends, he crossed the Atlantic in 1886 on a steamer of the Tingwalla line. Landing in New York he spent two weeks in that city and then proceeded to Chicago where he remained for two weeks, his companions being still with him. He then continued his journey to Omaha, Nebraska, where he arrived about the middle of June, 1886. He had parted from his companions at Chicago and in Omaha he formed the acquaintance of L. Audreen, a prominent and well known safe manufacturer of that city, also a native of Sweden. Mr. Audreen took a liking to the young man, manifesting a warm interest in him. Though himself a large manufacturer of iron safes, he took two days away from his business affairs in order to assist Mr. Palm in gaining a good position of some kind.

Having a wide acquaintance among the bankers of Omaha, he tried to secure a position for his young countryman in one of Omaha's banks, but found no opening. While the two were together on the streets of Omaha, they met Dr. M. Youngstedt, a physician of prominence at Wahoo, Nebraska. Mr. Audreen explained to the doctor what he was trying to do for Mr. Palm at which the former said "Come home with me and I will get you a position in Wahoo." Upon reaching that place Dr. Youngstedt secured him a position as cashier in the department store of Joseph & Grafe and there he continued until June, 1888, when he removed to Clay Center, Nebraska. At the latter place he engaged in the restaurant business for six months, after which he sold out and came to Lincoln. Here his first position was that of bookkeeper in the old German National Bank, where he continued for a few months and then entered the employ of the Ewing Clothing Company, the leading establishment of the kind in Lincoln at that day. Mr. Palm did general office work for the firm until February, 1893, when he resigned to take charge of the insurance business of Springer & Oyler, their business having been purchased by Mr. Palm. From that time to the present he has devoted his whole attention to the insurance business and he has today the oldest insurance agency in Lincoln which has done an exclusive and continuous insurance business. The O. W. Palm Insurance Agency is now twenty-three years old. It is incorporated with Mr. Palm as president, he and his wife holding all of the stock. The company has handsome quarters in the First National Bank Building. In 1890 Mr. Palm was one of the organizers of the North Star Relief Society, a Swedish fraternal organization which has headquarters in Lincoln.

On the 12th of September, 1888, Mr. Palm was married to Clara Louise Lundgren, the only child of the late John Lundgren of Lincoln and formerly of Ithaca, Saunders county. They are well known socially in the city where they have many warm friends. Mr. Palm is a democrat in his political views and was one of the presidential electors of 1896. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Country Club and the Automobile Club and is a thirty-

second degree Mason and Mystic Shriner. He is likewise a member of the Elks lodge and he belongs to the Unitarian church. The things which figure most prominently in his life are those forces which work for the good of the individual and of the community. He holds to high ideals which he has exemplified in his relations with his fellowmen, and in his business career he has displayed the spirit of undaunted energy and enterprise which constitutes the basis of all honorable success.

HERMAN HENRY MEYER.

Herman Henry Meyer is one of the leading farmers of Centerville precinct and with the aid of his sons cultivates five hundred acres of fine land. He also has a number of business interests, being a stockholder in the Bank of Roca, in the Farmers Elevator Company of Roca and in the Martel Telephone Company. His birth occurred near Syrus, Clayton county, Iowa, on the 10th of July, 1859, a son of John H. and Eliza (Spellman) Meyer. They came to this country from Germany and were married in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1835 they removed to Clayton county, Iowa, being among the pioneers of that region. In 1869 they came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and settled in Saltillo precinct. Here the mother died in 1885, and the father passed away two years later, both being laid to rest in St. Paul's Lutheran churchyard at Centerville.

Herman Henry Meyer was reared in Clayton county, Iowa, and Lancaster county, Nebraska, and received his education in the public schools. When still a boy he began farming for his father in Saltillo precinct and was so engaged until he was twenty-four years old. He was then married and subsequently took up his residence on one hundred and sixty acres of raw land on section 13, Centerville precinct, which belonged to his father. Mr. Meyer of this review removed a frame house, fourteen by eighteen feet, from Roca to his new farm and at once began breaking the virgin prairie sod. He has since lived upon that place which is now one of the most highly developed farms of Centerville precinct. As the years passed he remodeled his residence several times, and in 1909 he built a fine two-story house and the barns and outbuildings are also modern and substantial. He has prospered financially and has invested his capital in additional land, now owning five hundred acres in Centerville township, which he cultivates with the help of his sons. He harvests good crops of grain but does not confine his attention to that phase of farming as he also feeds large numbers of cattle and hogs for the market. He aided in organizing the Bank of Roca and the Farmers Elevator Company of Roca, in both of which he is heavily interested, and he was formerly a director of the Martel Telephone Company.

Mr. Meyer was married on the 6th of December, 1883, in Saltillo precinct, to Miss Sophie Schnieder, who was born in Zetel in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, on the 26th of February, 1853, but when six years of age came to America with her parents, Diedrich Johan and Catherine (Saefkin) Schnieder, both natives of Germany, where the father engaged in farming. After reaching America they first located in Clayton county, Iowa, but in 1869 came to Lan-



HERMAN H. MEYER AND FAMILY

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caster county, Nebraska, and homesteaded on section 30, Buda township. The father began the cultivation of that place, but was not privileged to enjoy his new home long, as he died soon after coming to Lancaster county. The homestead is still in the possession of the family and is operated by a son. Mrs. Schnieder passed away in 1898 and is buried at Hallam, while her husband is buried in the Stockfeld churchyard. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have become the parents of eight children, namely: John Herman, who was born on the 18th of January, 1885, and is farming in South Dakota; Louis Reinhard, who was born on the 21st of April, 1887, and is farming near Plymouth, Nebraska; Harry William, who was born on the 23d of September, 1888, and is an agriculturist of Centerville precinct, Lancaster county; Edwin Frederick, who was born on the 29th of May, 1890, and is farming with his father; Elmer August, who was born on the 29th of March, 1892, and is also assisting his father; Herman Henry, whose birth occurred on the 9th of December, 1893, and is assisting in the operation of the home place; Amos Jacob, who was born on the 28th of May, 1895, and is farming with his father; and Helen Sophia, who was born on the 16th of July, 1905.

Mr. Meyer indorses the principles of the democratic party but votes an independent ticket when he thinks that he can best further the public welfare by so doing. The principles which govern his life are indicated in the fact that he is a member of the German Lutheran church, and his genuine worth is widely acknowledged. He is not only a factor in the agricultural development of his county but is also well known in business circles and can be depended upon to support all movements seeking to promote the interests of the community.

OAKLEY ADAMS.

Oakley Adams, who since 1905 has lived retired in Emerald, where he has a pleasant home and eight acres of land, was born in Monroe county, New York, in the town of Hamlin, in March, 1847. His parents, Lewis and Jane (Haggerty) Adams, were natives of New Jersey. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in New York for many years, there passing away in 1897. For more than a quarter of a century he had survived his wife, who died in 1871.

Oakley Adams was reared and educated in New York and the total number of days which he spent in school was but two hundred and twenty. At the age of fourteen he joined the army, enlisting for service in the Civil war, but his father brought him back home, feeling that he was too young to serve. When sixteen years of age he began firing on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, now the Erie Railroad, and continued in that employ for twelve years, spending the last seven years of that period as an engineer. He next made his way into the oil country of Pennsylvania and devoted three years to putting down oil wells. At the end of that time he was married and in 1880 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, here purchasing eighty acres of land on section 22, Middle Creek precinct. He at once began improving this tract and operated it until 1905, when he sold his farm and removed to Emerald, where he purchased a

pleasant residence standing in the midst of eight acres of land. He then retired and has since enjoyed a well earned rest, having leisure to engage in those things which are of most interest and pleasure to him.

In June, 1880, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Katherine Kinney, of Wells-ville, New York, where she was born March 14, 1859. They never had any children of their own but reared an adopted daughter, Emma Trumbley, now the wife of Ira Davison, residing in Denver. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Adams is that of the Baptist church and he gave an acre of ground to serve as the site upon which to build a house of worship. In politics he is independent and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge of Lincoln. His has been an active and useful life in which diligence and earnest purpose have brought him his success. While upon the farm he spent eighteen years in dairying as well as in general agricultural pursuits and his life record proves what may be accomplished when energy and enterprise lead the way.

ALLEN P. VARNEY.

Allen P. Varney devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits and through the operation of his farm in Nemaha precinct gained a competence that enabled him to retire and take up his residence in Bennet, where he passed away soon after removing there. He was born in New York state on the 2d of January, 1844, of the marriage of Moses and Charlotta (Parker) Varney. The father was born in Vermont and in early life followed farming but later became a carpenter. He removed with his family from the Green Mountain state to New York and in 1847 to Cedar county, Iowa, where he resided until his death in 1881. His wife died in that county in 1905.

Allen P. Varney was taken to Cedar county by his parents when about three years of age and passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, which was in the vicinity of West Liberty. He divided his time between attending the common schools and assisting his father, remaining at home until 1861 when he enlisted in Company G, Second Iowa Cavalry, and joined his regiment at Nashville, Tennessee. He served until the close of the war and took part in a number of important battles. While in action he was shot through the right arm and as a result of this his hand was permanently disabled. Following his honorable discharge from the military service in 1865 he returned to Cedar county and began farming, renting land for two years. He then disposed of his farming equipment and removed with his wife and child by wagon to Nemaha precinct, Lancaster county, arriving here in September, 1868. The following day he filed on a homestead of eighty acres and at once set to work to build a house. He hauled lumber from Nebraska City and his residence was the first frame house with the exception of one small shack that was built in Nemaha precinct, the other houses being of sod. He brought this place under cultivation as soon as possible and added improvements from time to time, his care and labor being rewarded by a substantial increase in the value of his farm and moreover he seldom failed to harvest good crops. Later he took another homestead of eighty acres in Western Nebraska, establishing the right to which he

was entitled as a soldier, but a few years later he sold the second homestead. From time to time, however, he purchased additional land and became one of the large landowners of the county. Before his demise he disposed of some of his holdings but still held title to two hundred and forty acres. He was actively engaged in farming in Nemaha precinct until 1904, when he purchased several lots in Bennet and erected a beautiful home there, to which he removed on the 4th of April. He was permitted to enjoy his leisure, however, for but a short time as his demise occurred on the 13th of that month.

Mr. Varney was united in marriage in the fall of 1866 to Miss Mildred Bowersock, by whom he had twelve children, of whom but six are living, namely: Elmer; Ralph; Estella, the wife of Walter McFadden, a hardware merchant of Bennet; Jesse B.; Lucy I., who married Henry Steffey, a well driller of Wilbur, Washington; and Anna, the wife of Gale Church, who is farming in Briggsdale, Colorado.

Mr. Varney gave his political support to the republican party and for years was a member of the district school board and also served for a long period as tax assessor of Nemaha precinct and as judge of elections. He greatly enjoyed meeting with his comrades of the Civil war and was a charter member of Elizabeth Upright Post, No. 62, G. A. R., of Bennet, of which he was commander at the time of his death. He measured up to the highest standards of good citizenship, not only in times of war but also in days of peace, placing the public welfare before his personal advantage. As a farmer he was progressive, practical and energetic and the marked success which he gained was well deserved. He was widely and favorably known and his demise was deeply regretted. His wife owns eighty acres of fine land on section 8, Nemaha precinct and also the residence and ten acres of land in Bennet. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church as are her children and her life has been a factor in the moral advancement of the communities in which she has lived.

A. P. PETERSON.

One of the successful business enterprises of Lincoln is that conducted under the name of the Modern Cleaners and Hatters, located at No. 1615 South Seventeenth street and owned and managed by A. P. Peterson. A native of Denmark, his birth occurred on the 5th of July, 1857, and he is a son of Nels C. and Johanna (Jensen) Peterson, who were also born in that country but on the 24th of June, 1863, emigrated with their family to the United States. For a short time they lived at Florence, Nebraska, and then went to Dodge county, where the father homesteaded land which he farmed for many years, after which he retired and removed to Fremont, where he passed away on the 25th of June, 1906, when eighty-six years old. His wife reached the venerable age of ninety-six and died in October, 1914.

A. P. Peterson was reared at home and received his education in the public schools of Fremont, Nebraska. On reaching maturity he rented the home place and he also continued to operate a farm of eighty acres which he purchased from the Union Pacific Railroad when only fifteen years old. He concentrated

his energies upon agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-four years of age, when he went to Fremont and engaged in grain buying and also in general merchandising, operating a number of stores. He was active in business there from 1880 until 1910, when he disposed of his interests and went to College View, Lancaster county, where he conducted a general store for three years. Later he engaged in the dry cleaning business under the name of the Modern Cleaners and Hatters at No. 1615 South Seventeenth street, Lincoln, where he is still located. He is sole owner of the business, which has shown a rapid and steady growth, and he secures a great deal of the patronage of the city along his line. The business also includes the making of skirts and petticoats and that branch of his enterprise has proved profitable as well as the dry cleaning plant. Besides his main place of business on South Seventeenth street he has an office at No. 1115 O street and his trade has reached such proportions that he operates an automobile delivery. He owns fifteen business and residence properties in Fremont and derives therefrom a gratifying addition to his income.

On the 10th of June, 1880, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Katie Ogard, a daughter of Andrew and Bodel M. Ogard, natives of Denmark but pioneers of Dodge county, Nebraska, where they removed in 1865. The father engaged in farming there until his death in 1878 but the mother survives and is now living at College View. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have seven children: Esther, the wife of N. W. Clover, of Bakersfield, California; Emery O., who is with the Western Paper Company of Omaha; C. Grace, the wife of L. H. Taggart, of San Jose, California; Myrtle M., wife of Benjamin Wolf, of Lincoln; Ruby F., the wife of Charles A. Jordan, of Lincoln; Homer H., who is in the employ of the Carpenter Paper Company of Omaha; and Harold S., who is employed in the state house at Lincoln.

Mr. Peterson is an advocate of republican principles and supports the candidates of that party at the polls but has never been an office seeker. However, while living in Fremont he served on the city council and was also a member of the school and library boards, making a most creditable record in those capacities. He is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church and his influence is a factor in the moral advancement of his community. Although his business is in Lincoln he maintains his residence in College View and he takes a keen interest in everything relating to the welfare of the community.

PHIL LOUIS HALL, JR.

Phil Louis Hall, Jr., adjutant general of the state of Nebraska, is also serving as brigadier general of the Nebraska National Guard and has proved very capable in the discharge of his duties in those connections. He was born at Mead, Saunders county, Nebraska, on the 28th of March, 1888, a son of Dr. P. L. Hall, who is president of the Central National Bank of Lincoln, and one of the leading residents of that city. The son was taken by his parents to Lincoln when nine years of age and received his elementary and secondary education in the city schools. In 1907 he entered the Nebraska State Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1909. Subsequently he entered the United States

geological survey service, was sent to Montana, where he was in the employ of the government for a year, and at the end of that time turned his attention to ranching in Chouteau county, that state. In 1911 he returned to Lincoln, and became connected with the Central National Bank of this city.

General Hall has been identified with the National Guard since the 3d of April, 1905, and has risen rapidly to his present rank. On the 18th of December, 1907, he was made corporal; on the 7th of October, 1908, sergeant; on the 16th of June, 1910, was transferred to Company F, Second Nebraska Infantry, and elected second lieutenant; and on the 8th of December, 1910, was made captain of Company A of the Fifth Infantry. He resigned that office on the 9th of January, 1913, to become adjutant general of the state, and on the 9th of January, 1915, was reappointed to that position. On the 27th of April, 1914, he was elected brigadier general of the National Guard of Nebraska, and is now in command of the First Brigade. He gives a great deal of time and thought to the study of military matters, with special reference to the work of the National Guard, and he insists upon a high standard of efficiency in the troops under his command.

General Hall is a democrat in politics and he keeps in close touch with all of the questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is connected with the Elks Lodge, No. 80, at Lincoln, and with the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees, both of Lincoln. He is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, which connection is an indication of his public spirit, and he belongs to various organizations connected with military affairs and the defense of the country, including the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, the Aero Club of America, the National Guard Association of the United States and the Adjutant General Association of the United States. Although he is a young man he is one of the most distinguished residents of Lincoln and all who know him are agreed that the honors which have come to him are well deserved.

ELLIS W. NEGUS.

Ellis W. Negus, one of the highly esteemed and progressive farmers residing near Waverly, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on the 12th of November, 1877. His parents, Amasa and Lydia (Hoyle) Negus, were also natives of that county, whence they removed to Putnam county, Illinois, where the father cultivated land until his death in 1885. The mother then returned to Ohio, but after living there for three years, came to Nebraska, and for one year resided at York. She then located upon a farm three and a half miles northwest of Waverly, but her last days were passed at the home of E. W. Negus, where her death occurred in August, 1911. Amasa Negus was a republican in politics and served acceptably on the board of education in Putnam county, Illinois.

Ellis W. Negus, who is the second in order of birth in a family of three children, attended school at Martin's Ferry, and also at University Place, Lancaster county, Nebraska. When about seventeen years of age he put aside his textbooks and became associated with a brother in the operation of the home

farm. They engaged in agricultural pursuits in partnership for about six years, and the following year E. W. Negus operated the homestead alone. Later he rode on horseback to western Nebraska and Wyoming and for a year was employed on a cattle ranch, but at the end of that time returned to this county. After the homestead was sold he bought the old Martz place, on which he has resided since 1905. The farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres and is provided with all of the modern equipment for facilitating the farm work. He raises corn and alfalfa and also breeds Tamworth hogs. His industry and good management have been rewarded by a competence and he has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation. His wife is a stockholder and a director in the Bank of Waverly.

On the 30th of January, 1901, occurred the marriage of Mr. Negus and Miss Henrietta Martz, who was born in Berwick, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Nathan and Esther (Melick) Martz, natives of the Keystone state. About 1880 they removed to Waverly, and the father became one of the leading business men of the town, engaging in contracting and building and in the lumber business. While in Pennsylvania he followed the carpenter's trade and conducted a farm implement business. He passed away in Waverly in 1907, and his wife died in 1905. Mrs. Negus is the fifth in a family of six children and received her education in the public schools of Lancaster county. She has become the mother of five children, namely: Marjorie Esther, who was born on the 4th of March, 1902; Willits A., on the 13th of August, 1903; Nathan Martz, who was born on the 2d of December, 1905, and died on the 11th of February, 1910; Warren Paul, born March 23, 1909; and Charles Leland, March 10, 1912.

Mr. Negus is a republican and is now serving his tenth year as president of the board of education of his district. He was reared in the Quaker faith, but is not now affiliated with any church. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and his wife belongs to the Royal Neighbors and to the Woman's Relief Corps and in religious belief is a Lutheran. They are widely known throughout the county and have a large circle of warm friends.

LORENZO DOW BETZER.

Lorenzo Dow Betzer was very successful as a farmer and gained a competence that now enables him to enjoy a period of leisure. He is still living upon his farm on section 28, Nemaha precinct, although he is no longer active in its operation. He was born in the vicinity of Anamosa, Jones county, Iowa, on the 30th of October, 1860, a son of Jacob Rowe and Rebecca (Stover) Betzer. The father was born in Ohio November 30, 1824, but in early manhood removed to Jones county Iowa. Soon afterward he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Tama county, which he cultivated successfully until his removal to Nebraska in 1868. He drove by wagon with his wife and eight children to Brownville, Nebraska, and thence went to Johnson county, as he had relatives living near Tecumseh, that county. He remained there until the spring of 1869, when he became a resident of Lancaster county. He took up eighty acres of raw land on section 28, Nemaha precinct under the homestead law, and built a dugout which

served as the family home. The land was still unbroken prairie when it came into his possession, but in a comparatively short time he had part of his farm under cultivation and later brought it all to a high state of development. For a number of years the family lived in the dugout, but at length he built a stone cellar and erected a good stone house with a frame top. He passed away upon his farm on the 9th of April, 1878, and was buried in a small cemetery near the residence, but later his remains were removed to Bennet cemetery. He was one of the pioneers of the county and his early experiences here were typical of a frontier region. He operated a freight line from Nebraska City to Lincoln before the advent of railroads in the state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Stover, was born in Pennsylvania on the 30th of April, 1833, but in early womanhood accompanied her father to Jones county, Iowa, where the latter engaged in farming. She was married at Anamosa, that county, about 1850, and accompanied her husband to Nebraska in 1869. She continued to reside upon the home farm for several years after his death, but in 1881 returned to Jones county, where she lived for several years. She came again to Nebraska in 1884 and purchased town property in Bennet, where she lived for many years. She died in 1910 at the home of her son, Reuben Clark Betzer, at Hickman. She was married a second time in 1881, in Iowa, becoming the wife of Cary Newman. Her remains are interred in the Bennet cemetery.

Lorenzo D. Betzer received a district school education and when still a boy began assisting his father. Following the latter's demise he remained upon the home farm with his mother until she returned to Iowa. He then rented the farm, operating it on his own account, and as the years passed he carefully saved his money with the object of eventually purchasing the place. However, when his mother died and the estate was settled he was still unable to buy the farm, but a friend bought it and held it until Mr. Betzer had secured enough capital to purchase. In the meantime he continued to operate the farm as a renter. In 1905 he bought the homestead of eighty acres and also an adjoining eighty acres, his farm now comprising a quarter section. He has rebuilt the residence, erected new barns and put everything in fine condition. Besides his home farm he owns eighty acres on section 28, which he purchased in 1900, and his sons are now operating the entire two hundred and forty acres to which he holds title as he retired in 1911. When he was actively engaged in farming he raised considerable stock, including horses, cows and shorthorn cattle, and also grew the usual grains.

Mr. Betzer was married at Lincoln, on the 18th of January, 1881, to Miss Gertrude Jane Copeland, who was born near Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, April 13, 1858, a daughter of James and Jane (Salvards) Copeland. The father was born in Kentucky on the 23d of June, 1814, but in early manhood went to Jefferson county, Indiana, where he farmed for a time. Subsequently he followed that occupation in Marion county, Iowa, where his death occurred September 8, 1885. He was buried in the cemetery at Knoxville. His wife was also born in the Blue Grass state and her death occurred in Marion county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Betzer are the parents of two children: William Calvin, born July 4, 1883, and Jesse Lewis, born June 3, 1886, who are assisting in the cultivation of the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Betzer also reared the former's

niece, Elsie May Fisher, who was born in Firth, Lancaster county, on the 14th of April, 1895, a daughter of Mr. Betzer's sister. Miss Fisher was left an orphan when a child and has been reared as a member of the family.

Mr. Betzer is a Bryan democrat in politics and has served acceptably as road overseer in his district. He holds membership in the Baptist church and contributes to the support of its work. He has a wide acquaintance in the county and those who have been most closely associated with him are his best friends, which is proof of his genuine worth.

PEARL C. JEWETT.

Pearl C. Jewett is carrying on general farming and stock raising on four hundred and sixty-five acres of land in North Bluff precinct and receives a gratifying income from his well directed labors. He was born in that precinct on the 7th of September, 1875, a son of Charles D. and Jane C. (Wiley) Jewett, both of whom were born near Watertown, in Jefferson county, New York. The birth of the father occurred on the 20th of October, 1840, and his parents were Thomas J. and Caroline (Russell) Jewett. Thomas J. Jewett was born in Utica, New York, in December, 1807, and died in that state in 1880. He was a captain in the state militia and had a fine military record. His father being compelled to make many trips away from home, Charles D. Jewett operated the farm and remained at home until twenty-six years of age. In early manhood he followed farming, but after his marriage turned his attention to milling at Black River, New York. In 1865 he removed to Iowa, where for a short time he engaged in the milling business in partnership with a brother. In 1871 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased land on section 12, North Bluff precinct. He continued upon the homestead until 1883, when he purchased the farm on which his son, Pearl C. Jewett, now lives, and there the father resided until 1900. For the following thirteen years he lived there at intervals. In 1913 he was married to his second wife in Albany, Oregon, where he now makes his home. In that state he owns over four hundred acres of timber land, and he still holds title to valuable farm property in this county, but since 1898 he has lived retired. It was in 1865 that he married Jane C. Wiley, a daughter of Ezra C. and Clarissa J. (Gardonier) Wiley. She died on the 12th of October, 1886. By that union there were four children, namely: Erwin W., who is living retired in Lincoln; Dexter T., who is farming two miles east of Waverly; Pearl C.; and Perry W., a letter carrier in Lincoln.

Pearl C. Jewett attended the district schools in North Bluff and Waverly precinct and was also for a time a student in the high school at Waverly. When he had attained his majority he began working as a farm hand and so continued for four years, but at the end of that time, in partnership with his brother Dexter, he rented the home farm, which they operated for a similar period. Our subject then purchased a restaurant and delicatessen business at Waverly on the 1st of October, 1903, and for two years and eight months concentrated his energies upon the management of that business. He then sold out and became the owner of a restaurant in Lincoln, which he disposed of after two years. He



PEARL G. JEWETT AND FAMILY

rented land near Bennet for two years, after which he removed to his present farm on section 12, North Bluff precinct, which belongs to his father. He is operating four hundred and sixty-five acres and in addition to growing large crops of grain raises high grade stock, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Cooperative Association at Waverly.

Mr. Jewett was married in Omaha on the 12th of March, 1904, to Miss Emma C. Youngberg, who was born September 14, 1884, southeast of Waverly, in Waverly precinct, and is a daughter of Isaac C. and Amanda (Peterson) Youngberg, natives of Sweden. They emigrated to America many years ago, however, and about 1876 settled in Lancaster county, which was then in a primitive state of development. The father farmed for many years, but is now living retired at Prairie Home. The mother died about 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Jewett have been born six children, Irene Amanda, Francis Pearl, Charles Wesley, Vera Bernice, Loraine May, and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Jewett is nonpartisan in politics, preferring to vote according to his best judgment rather than to follow the dictates of a party leader. He has served acceptably as a member of the school board, but has not aspired to other offices. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and has many sincere friends both within and without that organization. He is willing to aid in any way in promoting the public welfare, but has devoted the greater part of his time and energy to his farm work. He is enterprising, practical and progressive, and receives a gratifying financial return from his well directed labors.

WILLIAM H. CHARLTON.

William H. Charlton, who is operating three hundred acres of the Charlton homestead on section 26, Centerville precinct, is a native of Bonaparte, Van Buren county, Iowa, born on the 15th of February, 1873. His father, William Charlton, was also born in that town on the 10th of August, 1845. He remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to California, where he engaged in farming for eight years. He returned to Iowa, but at length removed to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and turned his attention to farming on section 26, Centerville precinct, near the town of Roca, where he remained for many years, but in 1906, having acquired a competence, he retired from active life, although he still lives upon the home farm. He purchased tracts of land at various times and acquired title to fourteen hundred acres of land in Centerville precinct. He supervises the operation of all of his farms and at one time specialized in breeding shorthorn and Hereford cattle but during the greater part of his active connection with stock raising interests in this county engaged in feeding large herds of cattle for the market. He managed his extensive business affairs well and is now a man of independent means. He was married at Bonaparte, Iowa, on the 13th of May, 1872, to Miss Mary Lidolph, who died on the 3d of March, 1877, on the Charlton homestead on section 26, Centerville precinct.

William H. Charlton was but a year old when he was brought to this county by his parents and his education was acquired in the district schools. He early began assisting his father with the farm work and gave the latter the benefit of his labor until he attained his majority, when he took charge of one of his father's farms and began operating it on his own account. He now lives upon the homestead on section 26, Centerville precinct, and is operating three hundred acres of his father's land. He grows the usual grains and also feeds stock extensively for the market, deriving a gratifying financial return from his labors.

Mr. Charlton was married at Beatrice, Nebraska, January 25, 1904, to Miss Elizabeth Oltjenbruns, who was born in the grand duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, on the 28th of May, 1884, a daughter of Christ and Margaret (Libben) Oltjenbruns, both natives of the fatherland. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, settled in this county with his family, in 1888, and followed agricultural pursuits here for some time. At length, however, he removed to Pierce county, Nebraska, where he purchased land, which he operated until he retired from active life in 1914. He has since made his home with Mrs. Charlton. His wife died in Pierce county, Nebraska, on the 28th of September, 1910. Mrs. Charlton was four years of age when she was brought to America by her parents and received her education in the public schools of Lancaster county.

Mr. Charlton is a republican in politics and in religious faith is a Methodist, while his wife belongs to the German Lutheran church. They have a wide acquaintance in the county and have gained the warm friendship of many.

WILLIAM JOHN HINKLE.

William John Hinkle, an enterprising and prosperous farmer residing in North Bluff precinct, is a native of Lancaster county, his birth having occurred near Cortland, on the 2d of April, 1892. He is a son of John and Mary (Vossler) Hinkle, the former born in Hanover, Germany, in 1850, and the latter in 1858. They were married in the fatherland, but in 1883 came to the United States and settled in Minonk, Woodford county, Illinois. After working for the railroad for two years Mr. Hinkle came to Nebraska, locating at what is now Kramer, but the following year removed to Dorchester, where he farmed for fifteen years. He next removed to Cortland, but after a short time settled on the farm which is now operated by W. J. Hinkle. He followed agricultural pursuits there until October, 1915, when he retired and took up his residence in Havelock. While living in Germany he served in the army and participated in the Franco-Prussian war. To him and his wife were born three children: John, who is farming near Litchfield, Sherman county, Nebraska; Anna, the wife of J. F. Wise, a farmer of Sherman county; and William John.

The last named attended school in Dorchester, Nebraska, and as a boy and youth aided his father with the farm work. When nineteen years old he took charge of the homestead but in 1914 removed to another farm in North Bluff precinct. A year later, however, he removed to the home farm, which comprises eighty acres, and is now operating that place, and a hundred acre tract of land adjoining, which he rents. He raises both grain and stock, finding such

a course more profitable than specializing in the production of either, and although he is a young man has already gained a place among the successful agriculturists of the county.

Mr. Hinkle was married, on the 4th of March, 1914, to Miss Pauline Koeller, a native of Havelock and a daughter of Fred and Bertha (Shuler) Koeller, natives of Germany. They emigrated to America in early manhood and womanhood and their marriage was celebrated at Seward, Nebraska. The father is now engaged in farming near Harrisonville, Missouri. The mother also survives.

Mr. Hinkle is independent in politics, considering the qualifications of the candidate of much more importance than his political allegiance. He manifests interest in public affairs, but has never desired to hold office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his farming. He has passed his entire life in Lancaster county and the fact that his warmest friends are those who have known him intimately since his boyhood is irrefutable proof of his genuine worth.

DAVID STRICKER.

David Stricker is now residing in Bennet, but until the spring of 1916 engaged in farming on section 12, Saltillo township. His birth occurred in Upper Sandusky, Marion county, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1840, and his parents were Jacob and Martha Jane Stricker, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania in 1818, while this latter was a native of Scotland. Both removed to Ohio at an early day in the history of that state and there they were married. Mr. Stricker became the owner of eighty acres of timber land, which he cleared and subsequently cultivated as a farm, and his well directed labors were rewarded by good crops. He passed away near Upper Sandusky in 1841.

David Stricker lost his father when he was but one year old and as a boy was bound out to learn the wagonmaker's trade. He became dissatisfied and ran away, and was later bound out to a farmer. Again he ran away and in 1853, when thirteen years old, he went to Tazewell county, Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand near Pekin. Later he rented a farm for a year, but in 1862 he put aside all personal interests and went to the front in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company K, Sixty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the end of the Civil war. He was in the engagements at Fort Lyons, Fort Ellsworth and Alexandria, Virginia, as well as many others, and proved loyal and courageous as a soldier.

When peace was restored in 1865 Mr. Stricker returned to Tazewell county, Illinois, and he remained there until 1868. In that year he went to Bates county, Missouri, and purchased forty acres of land near Butler, which he operated for some time. At length he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and bought a relinquishment to a homestead near Hallam. Subsequently he acquired title to eighty acres on section 12, Saltillo township, and still later he bought an adjoining eighty acres and for many years concentrated his energies upon the operation of his quarter section. He brought the farm to a high state of development and proved very successful as a farmer and stock raiser. In the spring

of 1916 he removed to Bennet but he still holds title to the homestead. He also owns farm land in Canada.

On the 28th of April, 1872, in Nebraska City, Mr. Stricker was united in marriage to Miss Alice Montgomery, who was born near Milan, Sullivan county, Missouri, on the 25th of March, 1856, and was a daughter of Doyle and Maria (Doyle) Montgomery, both natives of Ohio. The father received his education in the Buckeye state, and followed the carpenter's trade there until 1863, when he removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska. The following year he came to Lancaster county and began farming in the vicinity of Firth. He passed away in this county in 1900, but is survived by his wife, who still lives on the farm near Firth. Mrs. Stricker died in Missouri. She was the mother of eleven children, namely: Bernice, the wife of A. Vetter, of Bennet; Nellie Josephine, deceased; Bessie, who married Charles Crawford, a farmer of Thomas county, Kansas; Leona Marie, the wife of Levi Keck, also a resident of Thomas county, Kansas; Arthur, who is a farmer in Lancaster county, Nebraska; Pearl, the wife of Guy Harper of Thomas county, Kansas; John, who is farming the home place; Gordon, a farmer of Lancaster county; Hazel, the wife of Oscar Dickson, this county; Laurel, who married Ben Sidders, a farmer of this county; and Lorraine, a twin to Laurel, who is the wife of Fred Harper of College View.

Mr. Stricker votes the democratic ticket but has never taken an active part in politics. He is well known throughout the county and is highly respected for his many admirable qualities.

JOHN C. DEUSER, JR.

John C. Deuser, Jr., cashier of the Bank of Raymond, was born in Brownville, Nemaha county, Nebraska, November 27, 1872, a son of John C. and Margaret M. (Helder) Deuser. The father was born in Germany and when fourteen years of age came to America with his parents, the family home being established in Louisville, Kentucky, where he continued his education. He afterward went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he learned the tinner's trade, and in 1856 he became a resident of Brownville, Nebraska, where he opened a hardware and tin shop, continuing in the business there until 1881. In that year he established his home upon a farm in Nemaha county and carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1891, when he retired and removed to Auburn, Nebraska, where his last days were spent. He had secured a homestead claim in Nemaha county and at one time owned two sections of land in that county. His wife was born in Germany and came to America when seven years of age with her parents, who settled in Louisville, Kentucky, where she was reared and educated. Following her marriage she came to Nebraska with her husband. He had previously made a trip here and had chosen a location, and following his marriage he brought his bride to this state. Mrs. Deuser passed away in Auburn, Nebraska, and both were laid to rest in Brownville, Nemaha county.

John C. Deuser, Jr., pursued his education in Brownville and at Auburn, Nebraska, and afterward attended the commercial college at Kansas City, Mis-

souri. Later he was appointed assistant cashier of the Bank of Julian in Nemaha county and subsequently he devoted four years to farm work. He then went to Raymond, where he organized the Bank of Raymond, in which undertaking he was associated with H. K. Frantz, Emile Berlet and W. J. Weller. Upon the organization of the bank Mr. Deuser was chosen cashier and has since occupied that position, giving his undivided time and attention to the development of the business and the promotion of the interests of the institution.

On the 29th of June, 1898, at "Rosewood," in Brock, Nebraska, Mr. Deuser was united in marriage to Miss Alice I. Berlet. Her parents are Emile and Ellen (Kiechel) Berlet. The father, a native of France, was reared and educated in that country and after emigrating to the United States took up his abode in Illinois. Subsequently he became an early settler of Nemaha county, Nebraska, and successfully devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits there. He is now living retired and makes his home in California but is still interested in banks at Julian, Eagle, Pleasantdale and Raymond, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Deuser had five children, namely: Irma M., John Charles, Emile James, George Joy June and Alice Marie. The last named is deceased. In politics Mr. Deuser maintains a progressive attitude. He does not believe in standing still but that the political work of the country should be characterized by progressiveness just as surely as individual business interests. He does not hold to party ties but considers the capability of a man rather than his party affiliation. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Highlanders at Raymond, of which he became a charter member, and for ten years he was secretary and treasurer. He belongs to the Methodist church and his wife is very active in church and Sunday school work. Mr. Deuser purchased a home in Raymond which he remodeled, introducing all modern conveniences, and he is now pleasantly located there, while the town numbers him among its most enterprising and valued citizens.

JOHN D. GLADE.

John D. Glade devoted his life to farming, brought his land to a high state of cultivation and was recognized as one of the successful agriculturists of Saline county. Since his demise Mrs. Glade has removed to Lincoln, and is there highly esteemed. Mr. Glade was born in Germany on the 5th of December, 1823, and was reared and educated in that country. He lost his parents when quite young and at an early age began to provide for his own support. On emigrating to the United States he located in Minnesota and after farming there for seventeen years went to Iowa and cultivated land in Jackson county for three years. Subsequently he removed to Saline county, Nebraska, where he purchased land which he farmed until his death, July 19, 1894.

Mr. Glade was married in June, 1857, to Miss Louise Efferding, a daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Hartwick) Efferding, natives of Germany. They emigrated to America in youth and located in Iowa, the father buying land in Jackson county. At that time Indians were numerous and the country was mainly unbroken prairie with here and there the home of a pioneer settler.

The father passed away in 1878 and the mother survived until 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Glade became the parents of ten children, namely: John L., who resides in Lincoln; Frederick W., at home; George H., of Joplin, Missouri; Emma L., who died in April, 1915; Minnie, the wife of Dr. C. E. Brown, a dentist residing in Omaha; Lena O., of Lincoln; Verana, who is the wife of W. C. Ault, a contractor, and who is residing with her mother; and Mary, Frederick and Dietrich, all of whom are deceased. Mrs. Glade has not only reared her own children to be fine men and women but has also taken care of three grandchildren. In 1908 she removed to Lincoln, erecting a good residence on Thirty-third street, and there she still resides.

Mr. Glade was an adherent of the republican party but did not seek office as his farming operations demanded his entire time and attention. In religious faith he was a Lutheran and the teachings of that organization were the guiding principles of his life. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and his demise was deeply regretted.

N. D. FETTERLEY.

N. D. Fetterley, one of the most popular residents of Bennet, was formerly engaged in farming and later turned his attention to the hotel business. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, on the 25th of April, 1839, of the marriage of Jacob and Margaret (Price) Fetterley, both also natives of the Empire state. In 1855 the father removed to De Kalb county, Illinois, and later came to Lancaster county where he passed the remainder of his life. The mother also died in this county. There were nine children in the family but only four are still living.

N. D. Fetterley was reared at home and is indebted to the public schools for his education. In 1861 he put aside all personal considerations and offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company C, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was at the front for four years and three months and participated in the battle of Shiloh, the engagements around Vicksburg, the battle of Natchez, the battle of Cedar Grove and in several other engagements, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. In 1865, following the close of hostilities, he was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and returned to De Kalb county, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1871. In that year he came to Lancaster county, and took up a homestead in Stockton precinct, to the operation of which he devoted his time for seventeen years. In 1888 he sold that property and removed to Bennet, where he conducted the Price Hotel for six years, proving a very popular host. He spared no pains to promote the comfort and convenience of his guests and his genial personality gained him many friends. Since giving up the management of the hotel he has lived retired, enjoying well deserved leisure. He owns a comfortable and attractive residence in Bennet and his daughter, Mrs. Price, keeps house for him.

Mr. Fetterley was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Ann Newell, who was born in Canada, and they became the parents of four children: Alice, who is

the wife of J. W. Harper; Hannah, the widow of Robert Price and a resident of Bennet; Arthur; and Jessie, the wife of D. D. Stall. Mrs. Fetterley passed away on the 13th of September, 1909, and her death was deeply regretted by all who knew her.

Mr. Fetterley supports the republican party at the polls and has always taken a citizen's interest in public affairs. He belongs to the Grand Army post and for sixteen years has served on the Soldiers' Relief Commission. He is an influential member of the Presbyterian church, whose work he furthers in every way possible, and his wife was also identified with that organization. He has gained a competence but he values more highly than his financial prosperity the warm regard and high esteem in which he is universally held.

MRS. HANNAH PRICE.

Mrs. Hannah Price, who is now serving as postmistress of Bennet, was born in De Kalb county, Illinois, of the marriage of N. D. and Mary Ann (Newell) Fetterley. She received a good education, completing the course in the local schools and later attending the Nebraska State Normal School at Peru, from which she was graduated. She took up the profession of teaching and taught successfully for eight years. She was married in 1888 to Robert Price, who was born in Canada on the 1st of May, 1865, but became a resident of Lancaster county, Nebraska, in boyhood. They had a daughter, Tessa, now the wife of J. H. Bradt. Mrs. Price has resided in Bennet since 1888 and on the 2d of February, 1908, was appointed postmistress by President Taft, an office which she has since held. Her services have been highly satisfactory to the people of the town and also to the postoffice department and she has just cause to feel proud of her record. She owns the building in which the post-office is located and also owns a good residence in Bennet. She has taken a very active part in the work of the Presbyterian church, to which she belongs, and for ten years was superintendent of the Sunday school. She is well known and highly respected in her community.

B. WADE HASKELL.

B. Wade Haskell is the proprietor of a large general mercantile store at Emerald and his business is carefully and wisely conducted, so that success in substantial measure crowns his labors. He was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, September 4, 1866, a son of Moses M. and Melvina (Kinsman) Haskell, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was a shoemaker by trade and for some years followed that business and also engaged in the manufacture of harness. At an early day he removed westward to Iowa, settling in Mahaska county, where he made his home for a quarter of a century. In 1874 he removed to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he resided for four years and then went to Kansas, where he lived for five years. On the

expiration of that period he returned to Nebraska and took up his abode in Lancaster county, where he engaged in market gardening for eight years. He next went to Salem, Oregon, where he spent about four years, his death occurring in April, 1909, at Lincoln, where he had returned in 1896. His wife had passed away in 1895.

B. Wade Haskell was reared and educated in Washington, Kansas, and in Nebraska, being but eight years of age when his parents left Iowa to seek a home farther west. He learned the shoemaker's trade under the direction of his father and followed it for three years, after which he turned his attention to farming for a time. Still later he went to Denton, Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he conducted a general store for three years. At the end of that period he bought land in Denton precinct and carried on general agricultural pursuits for five years, after which he traded his farm for a stock of general merchandise and a residence standing in the midst of two and a quarter acres of land at Emerald. He now has two residences in the town besides his mercantile interests. He carries a large stock and enjoys an extensive patronage. His business affairs are carefully and wisely managed and his investments are judiciously made.

Mr. Haskell was married on the 14th of December, 1897, to Miss Elizabeth Maughan, a daughter of William and Mary Jane Maughan, who were natives of England and in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world, at which time they established their home in Lincoln, Nebraska, where they remained for a few years. They finally purchased land in Middle Creek precinct and Mr. Maughan devoted his remaining days to farming, his death occurring in 1901. His wife died in the year 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell have become the parents of two children: William M., born January 22, 1904; and Harry Edward, born in March, 1913.

Mr. Haskell is the present postmaster of Emerald, which position he has occupied since February 16, 1911. His political allegiance is always given to the republican party and he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship but is always ready and willing to aid any measure for the general good. He has lived in the county continuously since 1883 save for a period of four years which he spent upon the coast and through the long term of his residence here he has gained a wide acquaintance. Those with whom he has come in contact recognize in him a substantial citizen and representative business man who throughout his entire life has always heeded the old Creek admonition: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth."

FRIEND LUTHER BUEL.

Friend Luther Buel, who is farming on section 28, Saltillo precinct, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Lancaster county, and has ably carried on the work of development begun by his grandfather and continued by his father. He has gained financial independence and has also won the unqualified respect and the warm regard of those closely associated with him. His birth occurred near Hartford, Licking county, Ohio, on the 24th of April, 1851, and

his parents were Edwin and Vina (Greene) Buel. The paternal grandfather was a native of New York and attended the common schools of that state in the acquirement of his education. During his boyhood he was bound out to a farmer until he was twenty-one years of age and at the close of the term of indenture, he began farming for himself, purchasing seventy acres of land in New York. In those days money was very scarce and he found that he did not have enough to pay his taxes, although they amounted to only seventy-three cents. Fearing that the land would be sold for taxes, he made strenuous efforts to secure the necessary money. He heard that a man twelve miles distant wanted to hire men to cut corn and at sundown of the day on which he heard the news he started on foot for that man's home. He did not have any horses as he did his farm work with an ox team and there was no way of making the trip save by walking. He arrived at the man's house at midnight and stated his case with such urgency that the man agreed to pay him seventy-three cents if he would cut seventy shocks of corn, although he had already hired all the help he really needed. The following day Mr. Buel worked in the corn field and succeeded in cutting the seventy shocks. He had his supper at the home of his employer and then having received his seventy-three cents in money he started for home, reaching there at two A. M. He slept for two hours, arose at four o'clock and then walked nine miles to the county seat to pay his taxes, although a man of ordinary endurance would have been completely exhausted by his long walk and hard work of the previous thirty-six hours. At length he disposed of his seventy acres and removed to Michigan where he farmed for two years, after which he removed to Licking county, Ohio. He there purchased two hundred acres of land which was partly timber and after clearing it he devoted several years to its cultivation. He bought additional land from time to time until he owned in all seven hundred and thirty-seven acres. He paid one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the first tract which he purchased, although for some of the land he paid as high as thirty-seven dollars per acre. He later sold his entire holdings at eighty-five dollars per acre, thus making a handsome profit on the transaction. He then removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska, and took up his residence upon land which he had previously purchased in Lancaster county, his holdings here comprising the southwest quarter of section 28, the north half of section 32, and the northwest quarter of section 31, all in Centerville precinct, and he also held title to two sections in Otoe county. He had entered this about 1856, paying therefor one dollar and a quarter per acre. In removing here in 1866 he shipped fifteen hundred head of lambs and a carload of horses to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and drove them across country to Lancaster county. He was one of the largest stockraisers of this section of Nebraska and gained a large measure of wealth. At length he gave his farm of six hundred and forty acres in Lancaster county to Joshua, Jr., and took up his residence in Nebraska City, where he died at the age of eighty-five years and where he is buried.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Greene, was a native of France and on emigrating to America made his way to Licking county, Ohio, of which he was the first settler. He located on Raccoon creek, which he named, and devoted his energies to farming. During the latter part of the Revolutionary war he served in General Washington's army, thus aiding in establishing American independence. He passed away in Licking county, and was buried in

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his parents were Edwin and Vina (Greene) Buel.⁴ The paternal grandfather was a native of New York and attended the common schools of that state in the acquirement of his education. During his boyhood he was bound out to a farmer until he was twenty-one years of age and at the close of the term of indenture, he began farming for himself, purchasing seventy acres of land in New York. In those days money was very scarce and he found that he did not have enough to pay his taxes, although they amounted to only seventy-three cents. Fearing that the land would be sold for taxes, he made strenuous efforts to secure the necessary money. He heard that a man twelve miles distant wanted to hire men to cut corn and at sundown of the day on which he heard the news he started on foot for that man's home. He did not have any horses as he did his farm work with an ox team and there was no way of making the trip save by walking. He arrived at the man's house at midnight and stated his case with such urgency that the man agreed to pay him seventy-three cents if he would cut seventy shocks of corn, although he had already hired all the help he really needed. The following day Mr. Buel worked in the corn field and succeeded in cutting the seventy shocks. He had his supper at the home of his employer and then having received his seventy-three cents in money he started for home, reaching there at two A. M. He slept for two hours, arose at four o'clock and then walked nine miles to the county seat to pay his taxes, although a man of ordinary endurance would have been completely exhausted by his long walk and hard work of the previous thirty-six hours. At length he disposed of his seventy acres and removed to Michigan where he farmed for two years, after which he removed to Licking county, Ohio. He there purchased two hundred acres of land which was partly timber and after clearing it he devoted several years to its cultivation. He bought additional land from time to time until he owned in all seven hundred and thirty-seven acres. He paid one dollar and fifty cents per acre for the first tract which he purchased, although for some of the land he paid as high as thirty-seven dollars per acre. He later sold his entire holdings at eighty-five dollars per acre, thus making a handsome profit on the transaction. He then removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska, and took up his residence upon land which he had previously purchased in Lancaster county, his holdings here comprising the southwest quarter of section 28, the north half of section 32, and the northwest quarter of section 31, all in Centerville precinct, and he also held title to two sections in Otoe county. He had entered this about 1856, paying therefor one dollar and a quarter per acre. In removing here in 1866 he shipped fifteen hundred head of lambs and a carload of horses to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and drove them across country to Lancaster county. He was one of the largest stockraisers of this section of Nebraska and gained a large measure of wealth. At length he gave his farm of six hundred and forty acres in Lancaster county to Joshua, Jr., and took up his residence in Nebraska City, where he died at the age of eighty-five years and where he is buried.

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Greene cemetery, near Johnstown, Ohio. He was married to Miss Bessie Willeson, who was also born in France and whose father was one of the pioneer settlers of Licking county, Ohio. She passed away upon the Greene homestead near Johnstown. To Mr. and Mrs. Greene were born nineteen children—twelve sons and seven daughters, all of whom were reared in the log cabin which the father erected on Raccoon creek in Licking county, Ohio. This house is still standing and is being carefully preserved by the present representatives of the family. All of the children of Mr. and Mrs. George Greene are buried in the Greene graveyard. Their daughter Vina married Edwin Buel and passed away upon their farm in Hartford, Ohio, but is buried near her parents, brothers and sisters.

Edwin Buel, the father of our subject, was born in York, the 14th of September, 1826, but in early manhood settled in Licking county, Ohio. He engaged in farming there during the remainder of his life, passing away on his homestead in October, 1896. He is buried in the cemetery at Hartford, that state.

Friend L. Buel grew to manhood in Licking county and in the acquirement of his education attended the district schools. As soon as he was old and strong enough he began assisting his father with the farm work and so continued until he was eighteen years of age, when he left home and walked twenty-five miles to Columbus, Ohio. He hired out to a farmer in that locality for eighteen dollars per month, but proved such a good worker that his employer paid him twenty-two dollars and a half per month. He remained there for sixteen months after which he returned to Licking county, where he rented land for two years. At the end of that time, or in 1873, he came to Nebraska, settling on Salt Creek in Lancaster county, his grandfather, Joshua Buel, having given him one hundred and twenty acres on section 28, Saltillo precinct. Subsequently he bought an adjoining one hundred and twenty acres from his brother and from time to time added to his holdings until he had five hundred and forty acres in one body. He erected good buildings upon the place and otherwise improved it, thus adding materially to its value, and in its cultivation he met with the most gratifying success. He not only harvested large crops of grain, but he also fed sheep, cattle and hogs and both branches of his business returned him a good profit. The year previous to his removal to this county, the railroad built through this section and Joshua Buel gave the company right-of-way through the farm which subsequently became the property of F. L. Buel. Later the Missouri Pacific railway was built and also secured a right-of-way through that farm. However, the company was at first unwilling to pay Mr. Buel as much money as he considered the land worth and he had a great deal of difficulty in maintaining his rights. For a considerable period he camped on the right-of-way, thus preventing the railway from taking possession of it and finally he succeeded in settling the matter satisfactorily with the company and the road was finally built through his farm. In addition to his valuable holdings in this county, he owns three hundred and twenty acres in Trinity township, Humboldt county, California, near Eureka, which is covered with big timber and which he purchased for two dollars and fifty cents an acre. He has not developed this property, but is holding it as he expects it to become very valuable in time and hopes that his descendants will have the benefit of it.

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Mr. Buel was married in Lincoln, in 1872, to Miss Laura Hale, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Majors) Hale. Her father settled on Salt Creek, Lancaster county, in 1866, and engaged in operating his farm there until his demise. Both he and his wife are buried in Greer cemetery, near Hickman. Mrs. Buel was born in Washington, Indiana, on the 29th of March, 1850, and grew to womanhood there and in this county. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Otoe Worth, Charles and Earle, all of whom own farms in this county; Beatrice, the wife of J. Ren Slote, a farmer of this county; and Friend, Jr., who is also following agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Buel is a staunch advocate of democratic principles and measures and supports the candidates of that party at the polls. He was a member of the school board and is still deeply interested in educational advancement. His ability and sound judgment are indicated in the fact that he has so successfully managed his large farming and stock raising interests and the uprightness of his life is proven by the high esteem and warm regard in which he is held by all who have been closely associated with him.

ELMER W. JONES.

Elmer W. Jones was one of the leading farmers of Nemaha precinct and was also prominently connected with a number of local business interests, and there was no movement seeking the general advancement which lacked his hearty support and cooperation. His demise, which occurred in 1915, was deeply regretted by his community and those who were closely associated with him mourned him as a personal friend. He was born in Canada on the 7th of December, 1864, of the marriage of Roland J. and Alice (Vernal) Jones. The father was born in the Empire state and in early manhood engaged in farming there but following his marriage went to Canada, whence he removed to Greeley, Delaware county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a considerable period but at length retired to Greeley, where he was living at the time of his death on the 31st of May, 1904. His wife continued to live in Greeley until December, 1915, when she came to Lancaster county and now makes her home with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Jones, in Nemaha precinct.

Elmer W. Jones attended the public schools of Greeley, Iowa, and following his graduation from the high school entered the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, where he completed his college course in May, 1885, when not yet twenty-one years of age. In the fall of that year he removed to Waverly, where he engaged in teaching, and for twelve years was connected with educational work in the county. His teaching, however, was not continuous as in 1892 he completed a course at the Illinois College of Pharmacy at Chicago and the following year registered with the Nebraska board of pharmacy and established a drug store at Hebron, this state. He conducted that business for three years but found the close confinement very irksome and accordingly disposed of his interests and resumed teaching. In 1900 he turned his attention to farming, buying one hundred fifty-four acres of improved land on section 9, Nemaha precinct. He brought it to a still higher state of development and concentrated

his energies upon its operation until 1914. In addition to his home place he also owned a farm in eastern Iowa and one in Hitchcock county, South Dakota, both well improved. He was president of the Farmers Bank at Bennet for eight years, or until his death on the 15th of September, 1915, and was secretary of the Lancaster County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company and of the Farmers Elevator Company, both of which he organized. His sound judgment and knowledge of business affairs were among the most important factors in the success of those institutions and he was recognized as a leader in local financial and business circles.

Mr. Jones was married in 1894 to Miss Isia Hatfield, of Firth, Nebraska, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three survive, namely: Myrtle, the wife of O. K. Deats, who is farming near Bennet; and Iva and Ruth, both students in the Bennet high school. The wife and mother passed away at Bennet in 1902 and on the 24th of December, 1906. Mr. Jones was married at Omaha to Miss Agnes Williams, a daughter of Edson and Mary (Boynton) Williams, of Earlville, Iowa. Her father was born, reared and educated in Michigan and for many years followed agricultural pursuits, but in 1910 retired and took up his residence in Earlville, Iowa. His wife was born in Vermont but in her girlhood removed to Iowa, in which state her marriage occurred. Mrs. Jones was born in Earlville and there received her education.

Mr. Jones gave his political support to the republican party. He served for some time as a member of the school board of Bennet, was intensely interested in the advancement of the public schools and worked untiringly to secure the issuance of bonds for the erection of a new school building in Bennet. His willingness to give time and energy to this work was characteristic of the man, for he was always ready to do anything within his power to promote the general welfare of his community, and many projects which were carried out for the advancement of the community were successful largely because of his enthusiastic effort in their behalf. Another strongly marked trait which endeared him to those with whom he came in contact was his charitableness of judgment as he always refused to believe evil of others unless there was full proof of the charges made.

A. J. BAKER.

A. J. Baker, of Havelock, who is familiarly known as Judge Baker, has been a resident of Lancaster county since the 4th of March, 1880. He and his brother, F. H. Baker, first visited the county in 1878 and each purchased a quarter section of unimproved land near Bennet but did not take up their permanent abode here until two years later. A. J. Baker was born in Pennsylvania, January 14, 1856, and when five or six years of age settled near Amboy, in Lee county, Illinois, whither he was taken by his parents, Jacob and Mary Baker. The father was a native of Germany and the mother of Pennsylvania where they were married, while their last days were spent in Lee county, Illinois.

Reared in Illinois A. J. Baker pursued his education in the public schools of Amboy and in 1880 he returned to Nebraska, then a young man of twenty-

four years, in order to locate upon his claim and engage in farming. From 1874 until 1882 he taught in the district schools through the winter seasons. He continued to devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits until 1890, when he came to Havelock. In June, 1892, he took up his permanent abode here and has since been engaged in the real estate and insurance business. His identification with the town begins with the location of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad shops here and he heard the first whistle of the first train to enter the city. He has since dealt in real estate and has negotiated many important property transfers. He has also served as justice of the peace for twelve years and also acted as police judge. In these connections his duties have been discharged with marked fairness and impartiality.

On the 5th of February, 1880, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Jennie C. Youngren, a native of Lee county, Illinois, and a daughter of Charles William and Ann Maria (Marryatt) Youngren. Mr. and Mrs. Baker now have seven children, as follows: Harry, a druggist of Havelock; Walter, who is engaged in the drug business at Wahoo, Nebraska; Lulu, at home; Earl, a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago; and Bessie, Stella and Erma, who are also yet under the parental roof. The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Baker gives his political support to the republican party. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Aid Union. He always casts the weight of his influence on the side of right, reform, truth and progress and his many sterling traits of character commend him to the confidence and good will of all.

CHARLES JOSEPH GRADY.

Charles Joseph Grady, who is engaged in general farming on section 7, Oak precinct, was born at Elizabethport, New Jersey, February 22, 1855, a son of Bernard and Annie (Kennedy) Grady. The father was born in Germany in 1826 and obtained his education there, remaining in the fatherland until he reached the age of twenty years, when in 1846 he crossed the Atlantic and settled in New Jersey. He had previously learned cabinetmaking and he followed that trade in New Jersey until 1874, when he removed westward to Madison county, Wisconsin, then to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and subsequently to this county, after which he rented land in Oak precinct for four years. He finally became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of raw railroad land in West Oak precinct, upon which he erected a two-story frame residence—an excellent house for that period. He bent every energy toward the further development and improvement of his farm, upon which he continued to reside until he retired from active life, renting the place. He removed to Raymond, maintaining his home in the town to the time of his death, which occurred March 27, 1903, when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years, his remains being interred in Oak Creek cemetery. His wife was born, reared and educated in Ireland. With her husband she removed to Watertown, Wisconsin, and in that state passed her remaining days. In their family were three children, who are yet

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living: Mrs. Anna Leckliter, a resident of Lincoln; Charles Joseph; and John, who follows farming in Elk precinct, Lancaster county.

Charles J. Grady was but a young lad when he accompanied his parents on their westward removal to Wisconsin and his education was largely acquired in the district schools of Fond du Lac county. There he engaged in farming for his father and in 1877 came to Lancaster county, settling in Oak precinct, where he rented land. He diligently applied himself to his work and at length his industry enabled him to purchase property, so that in 1882 he became the owner of eighty acres on section 7, Oak precinct. He further improved the place and all of the equipment upon the farm at the present time was put there by him. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and continued to engage in farming until 1911, when he rented the land, although he still lives at the old home.

In 1875, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Mr. Grady was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Isabelle Elliott, who was born in Fond du Lac county, August 2, 1857. Her school days were there passed and her entire life has been spent upon a farm. Her parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Getman) Elliott. Her father was born in England but when six and a half years of age was brought to the United States, the family home being established in Racine county, Wisconsin, where his father engaged in farming. Later a removal was made to Fond du Lac county, where Mr. Elliott again carried on general agricultural pursuits. In response to the country's call for troops he joined the Union army, with which he served from 1862 until 1864, being a member of Company B, Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was killed as the result of being run over by artillery in the campaign in Tennessee, at which time he was driving the horses attached to an artillery piece. This occurred at Memphis, Tennessee, and his remains were brought back to Rosendale, Wisconsin, for burial. His wife, who was born in Albany, New York, was reared in that state to the age of fourteen years, when she went to Wisconsin with her parents and was there married. Her death occurred in Ripon, Wisconsin. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott were six children, of whom three are now living; Mrs. Sarah Gould, a resident of Colorado; Mrs. Grady; and Mrs. Mary Dooley, living at Sheldon, North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady have become the parents of a son, Frank Ellsworth, who was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, August 18, 1876, and is a mail carrier on the rural route out of Raymond, Nebraska.

Mr. Grady follows general farming and stock raising and has also made a specialty of raising hogs, principally handling Duroc Jerseys. His farm presents a neat and attractive appearance, indicating the careful supervision of the owner. The home, too, is an indication of the provident care of Mrs. Grady and the household is a most hospitable one. An interesting feature of the house is an old china platter which belonged to the grandmother of Mrs. Grady.

In politics Mr. Grady is a republican. He was a member of the school board in district No. 19 for six years. Fraternally he is connected with Raymond Camp, No. 1529, M. W. A., of which he is chief forester, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a public-spirited man, actively interested in the welfare and progress of his community. He is widely known throughout the county and high regard is entertained for him by all with whom

he has come in contact. His generous spirit, his high purpose, his regard for the rights of others and his progressiveness in business, all combine to make him one of the respected and valued residents of this part of the state.

HON. GEORGE W. BERGE.

Hon. George W. Berge, member of the Lincoln bar, came to Nebraska from Illinois in 1890. He was born upon a farm near Peoria, Illinois, July 21, 1864. His father, Andrew Berge, who devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, was born in Germany, December 31, 1838, and was there reared and educated. He was the son of Andrew Berge, who was a shepherd. Andrew Berge, Jr., was married to Mary Nuenstermann. For four years he worked as the driver of a milk wagon in the city of Kassel and in that manner managed to save enough money to bring him and his future wife to America, but it took what he had saved in the four years to pay their passage. The voyage was made in a sailing vessel which was thirteen weeks in reaching the harbor of New Orleans. They made the trip in 1860 and from the Crescent City proceeded up the Mississippi river on a steamboat, from which point they traveled to Peoria. He located on a farm near Peoria where he lived for a few years and then removed to Henry county, Illinois, and afterward to Bureau county, Illinois, where both he and his wife are still living on a farm, the former having reached the age of seventy-eight years, while his wife is now seventy-six years of age. They are both still enjoying good health and are well preserved. In their family were six sons and three daughters and theirs is a very notable record for the family circle remains unbroken by the hand of death. The five brothers and three sisters of George W. Berge are Theodore J., of Bureau county, Illinois; Mrs. Rosina Pierce, residing at Laporte, Minnesota; Anna, the wife of Charles Siebel of Grand Junction, Iowa; Louis A., residing in Walton, Nebraska; Frederick O., of Kansas City, Missouri; Henry, who is now deputy state treasurer and lives in Lincoln; Edward C., residing near Tampico, Illinois; and Mrs. Bertha McNicol of Dallas, Oregon.

George W. Berge was reared on a farm in Bureau county, Illinois, and continued thereon until he reached the age of twenty-one. In the meantime he took up the profession of teaching and between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one he both taught and attended school and also spent some time in studying law, while in the summer months he assisted in the work of the home farm. In 1887 he entered a law office in Dixon, Illinois, where he pursued his studies for three years and in 1890 he was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois, being one of fourteen who took the same examination, in which he made the highest grades.

Immediately afterward Mr. Berge came to Lincoln where he arrived in 1890. His collegiate training had been received in the Valparaiso University of Indiana and Dixon, Illinois, and after being well equipped by a thorough professional training he entered upon the active practice of his profession. Advancement at the bar, however, is proverbially slow and in order to bridge over the time when his practice was limited and his fees were small, he taught school at College

View for six months. Since 1891, however, he has devoted his entire attention to his law business and is one of Lincoln's leading attorneys, possessing one of the finest law libraries of the city, with the contents of which he is thoroughly familiar. He is notable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases and also for the correctness with which he applies the principles of jurisprudence to the points in controversy.

On the 23d of July, 1893, Mr. Berge was married to Miss Cora Ott, of Audubon, Iowa, and they have two children: Wendell, born April 24, 1903, and Eleanor, born February 19, 1909.

A democrat in politics, Mr. Berge in 1900, was the candidate of his party for congress in the first district, which, however, is overwhelmingly republican so that he was defeated. In 1904 he was the democratic candidate for governor, but the republican landslide of that year on the Roosevelt ticket defeated him. The chief plank in his platform that year was the anti-railway pass idea, and his agitation of the question resulted largely in the passage of the law bringing about desired conditions. Mr. Berge has been the choice of a large portion of his party for candidate for governor on two different occasions since 1904, and he is today recognized as one of the foremost democrats of Nebraska. He regards the pursuits of private life, however, as abundantly worthy of his best efforts and takes keen joy in legal combat in which connection he has won many notable victories. He is a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association and the Lancaster County Bar Association. He belongs as well to the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Lincoln Country Club, the Elks lodge and the Modern Woodmen camp, while in connection with the efforts put forward to promote moral progress, he is active as a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church and the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a man who would attract attention anywhere, being of distinguished personal appearance, appearing more as a clergyman or bishop of eminence rather than as a lawyer. He is a man of broad scholarly attainments, a deep thinker and logical reasoner, not only in his profession but upon all vital questions of general interest and such is his ability that association with him means expansion and elevation.

SAMUEL SYLVESTER GRIFFIN.

Samuel Sylvester Griffin has resided in Lancaster county since pioneer days and is one of the three men of Centerville precinct who still own the farms which they took up from the government as homesteads. In 1900 he purchased the land on which the town of Martel is located and still owns the greater part of the town site. He not only established the town, but has also been a most important factor in its development. He rebuilt the grain elevator, which he still owns and operates, and in 1910 he purchased a general store which he is now conducting under the name of the Martel Mercantile Store. He has been very successful in his business ventures and is a man of independent means.

Mr. Griffin was born near Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, on the 8th of September, 1850, of the marriage of Edwin and Harriet (Lewis) Griffin, natives, respectively, of Franklin, New York, and of Sangamon county, Illinois.



MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL S. GRIFFIN

The paternal grandfather, Sylvester Griffin, was born on the 28th of September, 1800, and served in both the Mexican and Civil wars. During the latter conflict he was a member of Company F, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and his death occurred on the 26th of May, 1862, as the result of a wound received in the battle of Shiloh. He was one of the men who went to California in the search for gold, walking from Davenport, Iowa, to the gold-fields, but he returned by the water route. While in Utah he worked for three weeks in the employ of Brigham Young. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Austin, was born in Vermont, on the 14th of October, 1800, and died on the 7th of May, 1857. Their son Edwin Griffin was born on the 24th of September, 1828, and received his education in the Empire state, but in 1842 accompanied his parents to Jackson county, Iowa, where he devoted his time to agricultural pursuits until 1846, when he enlisted in an Iowa regiment for service in the Mexican war. He was at the front until the close of hostilities, and then returned to Iowa where he continued to farm for a number of years. In 1865 he took up his residence in Gentry county, Missouri, and subsequently removed to Nodaway county, Missouri, and still later to Jasper county. After he retired from farming he still maintained his home in Jasper county, but his death occurred at Shelton, Buffalo county, Nebraska, in 1908, when he was visiting a son and he is buried at Grand Island, Nebraska. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Lewis, was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, on the 1st of May, 1831, a daughter of Samuel Lewis, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, in February, 1766. He left the Keystone state in early manhood and became a pioneer settler of Sangamon county, Illinois. At the time of the War of 1812 he enlisted for service in the American army and at the close of hostilities was discharged in New Orleans and walked from that city to St. Louis. He was a man of splendid physique and lived to be more than one hundred years old, passing away in July, 1866, in Delaware county, Iowa. Mrs. Griffin, the mother of S. S. Griffin, was reared in Sangamon county, Illinois, but was married in Delaware county, Iowa, where she continued to reside until her death on the 4th of July, 1857.

Samuel Sylvester Griffin was reared upon the home farm in Delaware county, Iowa, and as a boy divided his time between attending the district schools and assisting his father, with whom, in 1865 he went to Tecumseh, Nebraska, making the journey with ox team and wagon. Later in that year he hauled government freight from Nebraska City to Fort Kearney, which was then upon the western frontier. He arrived in Lancaster county, Nebraska, in April, 1869, and homesteaded eighty acres of raw land on section 4, Centerville precinct. He erected a frame house, twelve by fourteen feet, and at once started to bring his land under cultivation, farming there for thirty-one years, or until 1900, when he rented the place. He still owns the farm, however, and derives therefrom a gratifying income. In 1900 he purchased a tract of land in Centerville precinct and founded the town of Martel, which is now a growing village. He still owns the greater part of the town site and also owns and operates the grain elevator, a harness store and the general store, which is conducted under the name of the Martel Mercantile Store. He is the leading citizen of Martel and supports heartily any project calculated to advance community interests.

Mr. Griffin was married on the 2d of September, 1869, at Savannah, Missouri, to Mary Emma Walker, whose birth occurred in Iowa, on the 11th of March, 1848. Her father, John Staman Walker, was a native of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and for many years followed the harnessmakers' trade in Savannah, Missouri. In 1869 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and passed his remaining years here, dying in the vicinity of Martel in 1905. He married Miss Margaret Wadley, a native of Iowa. Mrs. Griffin died March 2, 1892, leaving five children: John Edwin; Samuel Henry; Frederick Earl; William Lewis, now deceased; and Emma Mae. On the 14th of February, 1893, Mr. Griffin was married, at Martel, to Miss Selina Livingston, who was born in Ohio. She is a second cousin of Dr. David Livingston, the great African explorer. Mrs. Griffin is a lady of refinement and high character, whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Mr. Griffin is a staunch advocate of democratic principles and for twenty years was a member of the school board of district 29, and for eight years held the office of justice of the peace. He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Sprague, in which he filled all the chairs, but is now affiliated with Damocles Lodge, No. 60, at Hickman. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in all relations of life he has conformed his conduct to high moral standards. In all of his business dealings he has been scrupulously honest and the large measure of prosperity which has come to him is the result of his keen insight, his enterprise and initiative. There are few men more widely known in the county and none who are held in higher esteem.

JOSEPH BLAKEWELL.

Joseph Blakewell, who has lived retired in Lincoln since 1900, has been a resident of Lancaster county for almost three decades and for a number of years was actively identified with agricultural pursuits, owning and cultivating an excellent farm of eighty acres in Grant precinct. His birth occurred in England, March 26, 1849, his parents being William and Elizabeth Blakewell, the former a native of England in which country they were married. In 1853 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, taking up their abode in Brimfield, Peoria county, Illinois. In 1867 they located in Valley township, Stark county, Illinois, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a farmer by occupation and successfully followed that pursuit throughout his active business career.

Joseph Blakewell, who was a lad of four years when brought to the new world by his parents, was reared and educated in Peoria and Stark counties, of Illinois, and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which claimed his attention throughout his entire business career. In the year 1888 he came from Pottawattamie county, Iowa, to Lancaster county, Nebraska, purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Grant precinct, in the operation of which he was busily engaged for a number of years the well tilled fields annually yielding golden harvests as a reward for the care and

labor which he bestowed upon them. In 1900 he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode at No. 902 C street, in Lincoln, where he has since lived retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

In Stark county, Illinois, Mr. Blakewell was united in marriage to Miss Lina Breese, a native of Peoria county, that state, by whom he has two children: Ray, who is married and lives in Lincoln; and Alma, at home. The parents attend the services of the Methodist church, and Mr. Blakewell gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and he well merits the esteem and regard which are uniformly accorded him.

HENRY WALVOORD.

Henry Walvoord, who is devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits and is one of the highly esteemed residents of Nemaha precinct, was born in Aalden, the Netherlands, on the 23d of March, 1851. His father, Garret John Walvoord, was born near the town of Winterswijk, the Netherlands, in 1818. He remained in his native land until 1870, in which year he came to America and located in South Pass precinct, Lancaster county. Later he bought a relinquishment to a homestead comprising eighty acres on section 31, Nemaha precinct, built a good farm house and made his home there until 1890, when he retired from farming and took up his residence in Holland, Nebraska, where he passed away in 1898. His wife, who was also a native of Winterswijk and bore the maiden name of Berendina Princen, died there in 1904.

Henry Walvoord was reared in the Netherlands and in early manhood engaged in farming there, but in 1871 emigrated to the United States. After living in Kenosha county, Wisconsin, for a few months he came to Lancaster county and took up forty acres on section 31, Nemaha precinct, under the homestead act. He built a dugout on his place and began to cultivate his farm, but at the same time worked out by the month. In 1872 he bought additional land on section 31, bringing his holdings up to one hundred and sixty acres. He still resides upon his farm and in 1905 erected a fine modern residence. He is a general farmer and stock raiser and seldom fails to harvest good crops, while he receives gratifying profit from the sale of his stock.

Mr. Walvoord was married, on the 13th of November, 1874, at Holland, Nebraska, to Miss Everdina Tenhulzen, a daughter of John William and Johanna (Sarens) Tenhulzen both natives of the Netherlands. The father was born in 1816 and on coming to the United States in early manhood located in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin. Subsequently he came to Lancaster county, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1880. His wife died in Holland, this county, three years later, and both are buried in the cemetery there. Their marriage occurred in the Netherlands. Their daughter, Mrs. Walvoord, was born March 26, 1853, in Oestburg, Sherman county, Wisconsin, where she resided until 1870 when she came to Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Walvoord have become the parents of twelve children, namely: Garret John, who died in

infancy; Garret John, the second of the name, who is engaged in the automobile business in Hickman; Hannah, the wife of Albert Te Selle, a farmer of this county; John William, who followed agricultural pursuits in this county but passed away in 1914; Benjamin, who is in the automobile business in Hickman; John Henry, a farmer of this county; Derk, who is also farming in Lancaster county; Dellie, the wife of Jacob Johnson, a stock buyer of Panama; Abraham, who is a mechanic and lives in Havelock; Jane Gertrude, wife of Ralph A. Moy, a farmer of Nemaha precinct; Isaac, who is assisting his father; and Rachel, at home.

Mr. Walvoord supports the republican party at the polls but has never been an aspirant for office. He and his family hold membership in the Reformed church of America at Holland, and his wife and children are active in the work of that organization. He is highly esteemed by all who know him and is a valued citizen of his community.

WILLIAM W. KRULL.

William W. Krull, a representative citizen of Lancaster county, alert, enterprising and progressive, is now serving as assistant cashier of the Bank of Sprague. He represents one of the old families of the county, his birth having occurred in Centerville precinct, April 8, 1875, his parents being Frederick and Dora (Haas) Krull, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in young manhood and womanhood and were married in La Porte, Indiana. The father was a horseshoer and worked at his trade for a number of years. In 1861 he arrived in this state and spent two years in farming at Nebraska City, after which he removed to Lancaster county. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on sections 23 and 26, Centerville precinct, on which he resided until the time of his death, which occurred May 4, 1888, while his wife, long surviving him, died October 8, 1908. At the time of their arrival this entire section was a frontier region, and it required great courage to meet the hardships which must be endured. The country was a wilderness in which deer, antelope, wild cats and catamounts were to be seen in abundance and the Sioux Indians outnumbered the white settlers. Most of the homes were dugouts, save here and there a log cabin. Mr. Krull constructed his dugout in the middle of December but did not have it finished, when on Christmas Day, a heavy shower filled it with water to the depth of a foot. That night it turned bitter cold and in a short time the water was frozen solid so that there was no opportunity of finishing the digging until the following spring. The family, however, occupied the dugout as it was, covering the ice with hay and a few old blankets, on which they spent their first night. The following day a fire place was built in the corner and by keeping a good fire they managed to get the ice thawed out sufficiently so that it could be broken up in chunks and carried out. The following spring the dugout was completed and served as the family home for seven years, when they began the construction of the present residence, which was built entirely of limestone, quarried near Roca. All the lime used in the construction of the building was burned by Mr. Krull. Money

was scarce and he had no thought of buying anything which he could make himself. All building material was hauled from Nebraska City, nearly sixty miles distant, and there were only two loads of lumber in the entire building. About twice a year a trip was made to Nebraska City for supplies and for the mail, for at that time it was their nearest postoffice. It was not considered safe for one or two men to attempt the trip alone because of fear of Indian attacks, and yet all hated to leave home because it exposed the wives and children to danger.

William W. Krull, reared on the old homestead farm, was educated in the district schools and at the Lincoln Business College. He then returned home and for twenty years was engaged in the raising of Duroc Jersey hogs, short-horn cattle and Percheron horses. In 1912 he removed to Sprague and purchased an interest in the Bank of Sprague, since which time he has given his attention to duties in that connection.

On the 17th of November, 1911, Mr. William W. Krull was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Graham, of Sarpy county, Nebraska. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, nor has he ever been an office seeker. He possesses considerable native musical talent, which has found expression in both vocal and instrumental music and which renders him popular in social circles. Mrs. Krull is a talented pianist, having pursued her studies under capable masters, including Professor Jones of Omaha, Professor Menzendorff of Lincoln, and Professor Frank Nagel of Des Moines. She is studying at the present time under Professor Menzendorff. Mr. Krull belongs to Hickman Lodge, No. 256, A. F. & A. M., and Damocles Lodge, K. P. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church in which he is serving on the official board, and both are members of Rosemary Chapter, O. E. S. Their musical taste and talent are among the strong points of congeniality between them and they have been able to add much to the enjoyment of social occasions through their gifts in this direction.

ANTON KNOPP.

Anton Knopp, a general farmer of Stockton precinct, efficient and widely known, was born in Muscatine, Iowa, on the 18th of June, 1856. His parents, John and Margaret (Schmidt) Knopp, were born in Hesse, Germany. In 1846 the father emigrated to the United States and made his way at once to Muscatine, where he resided for over fifty years. For ten years he followed the stonemason's trade, but in 1856 opened a grocery store in Muscatine which he conducted until 1871, when he retired, dying there on the 28th of February, 1899. His wife passed away on the 16th of January, 1892. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four are living: George, John, Kate and Anton.

The last named was reared and educated in his native town. He learned the shoemaker's trade in his youth but on beginning his independent career worked as a bellboy in a number of well known hotels, being employed for two years in the Southern Hotel at St. Louis and for six months at the Palmer House in Chicago. In the spring of 1875 he went to Texas, where he was connected

with the hotel business for a short time, and later turned his attention to the brick business. He remained in the Lone Star state for about two years and became thoroughly acquainted with pioneer conditions there, riding hundreds of miles on horseback and living in San Antonio before the railroads were built through that city. In 1876 he returned to Muscatine and dealt in lumber there for three years, but in 1879 he came to Nebraska, reaching Lincoln on the 2d of February. He followed agricultural pursuits on Stevens creek for a year and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 15, Stockton precinct, from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad at a cost of six dollars and eighty cents per acre. He paid cash for half of the land and was given six months' time on the remaining eighty acres. He succeeded in paying this indebtedness and subsequently purchased an adjoining one hundred and twenty acres, thus bringing his total holdings up to two hundred and eighty acres, all of which is under cultivation and is well improved. He raises both grain and stock, believing that diversified farming is far more profitable than grain raising alone. He seldom fails to harvest good crops and derives a gratifying addition to his income from the sale of his cattle and hogs. He likewise pays considerable attention to the raising of chickens. All of his interests are well managed and he ranks among the substantial men of his township.

Mr. Knopp was married on the 25th of May, 1880, to Miss Susie Stall, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Garlett) Stall, who removed to Lancaster county from Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1871. The mother passed away in 1874 but the father is still living at an advanced age, having celebrated his eighty-first birthday on the 13th of August, 1915. He makes his home in Denver, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Knopp have become the parents of twelve children, of whom nine survive: John, who is farming in Lancaster county; Anton, Jr., also an agriculturist of this county; Thomas, who is farming in Sheridan county, Kansas; George, at home; Annie, the wife of P. P. Mumm, a farmer and elevator man living at Selden, Kansas; and Louis, Susie, Bernard and William, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Knopp is a Taft republican and loyally supports the principles in which he believes. He served for some time as school director of district No. 24 and has always been much concerned for the welfare of the public schools. Fraternally he is connected with Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 1276, at Bennet, and in religious faith is a Roman Catholic. He and his wife find a great deal of pleasure in travel and have taken a number of extensive trips. He has resided in Lancaster county for thirty-seven years and has been a factor in the agricultural development of his township and also in the advancement of his community along civic and moral lines.

WILLIAM AND ANDREW CALHOUN.

William and Andrew Calhoun are well known residents of Lancaster precinct, having resided in this county since 1877. They are natives of Greenwich, Washington county, New York, the former born on the 7th of February, 1850, and the latter in 1856. They are sons of James and Susan (Hutton) Calhoun,

who were also natives of the Empire state. The father followed the occupation of farming in New York and met with substantial success. He there passed away in 1896, having for three decades survived his wife, who died in 1866.

William and Andrew Calhoun were reared and educated in New York and remained with their parents until after they had attained adult age. In 1877 they removed westward to Nebraska and purchased land in Mill precinct. This land was bought by William and Thomas Calhoun and a year later Andrew came, after which the three brothers carried on farming together for many years, but Thomas finally retired and removed to University Place where he resided until called to his final rest. He is mentioned elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of B. E. Williams. In their farming operations William and Andrew Calhoun have continued together to the present time. In 1904 they arrived in Lancaster precinct and purchased three hundred and forty-seven acres on section 1. They have since made many improvements upon the place which is today one of the finest and most valuable farms of the county. Upon it are two sets of good buildings. They were also owners of a half section of land in Mill precinct which they recently sold. They raise pure bred short-horn cattle which is an important feature of their business bringing to them a very substantial financial return.

In political opinion the Calhoun brothers are republicans, giving stalwart support to the party but they have never been office seekers, preferring to concentrate their energies upon their business affairs, in which careful conduct is bringing to them substantial and well deserved success.

RALPH BEAVERS.

Ralph Beavers, a successful farmer of Nemaha precinct, was born near Pottersville, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, on the 24th of January, 1842. His parents, Joseph and Margaret (Stout) Beavers, were both born near Whitehall, that county. The father was reared upon a farm and on reaching maturity decided to follow agricultural pursuits and as the years passed gained recognition as one of the most able farmers of his county. He passed away there in 1880 and his wife died upon the home farm in 1883. She, too, had spent her entire life in Hunterdon county and was also reared upon a farm.

Ralph Beavers remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-four years and in his boyhood and youth attended the public schools, thus gaining a good education. On leaving home he purchased seventy-two acres of land in Morris county, New Jersey, which he farmed for three years, but in 1869 sold that property and bought one hundred and eighty acres in Hunterdon county, which he cultivated for eleven years, or until 1880. At that time he sold his interests in the east and removed westward, locating near Bennet, Nebraska. He cultivated rented land for a year but in 1881 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 13, Nemaha precinct, which he soon had under cultivation and from time to time he made improvements on his place. In 1887 he bought an adjoining eighty acres on section 13 and until the spring of 1906 was actively engaged in farming. He then rented his place and removed to

Bennet, where he lived retired for three years, but in 1909 returned to the farm, having found a life of inactivity irksome. In February, 1916, he again took up his residence in Bennet, where he is now living retired. He has met with a gratifying measure of success and has gained a competence which insures him the comforts of life during his remaining years.

Mr. Beavers was married on the 25th of November, 1865, at Fairmount, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, to Miss Hannah Elizabeth Rinehart. Her father, David Rinehart, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, where he was reared and educated. He followed the carpenter's trade during the greater part of his active life and gained a high degree of skill in his trade. At the time of his death he was living in Somerset county, New Jersey. His father, Martin Rinehart, was also a native of New Jersey, but the family, which is of German descent, was first established in this country in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Rinehart bore the maiden name of Hannah Hildebrand and was born in Hunterdon county, of the marriage of Jacob and Hannah (Freeman) Hildebrand, the former of whom served in the Revolutionary war, while her uncle, Paul Adams, held the rank of colonel in Washington's army. Mr. and Mrs. Beavers became the parents of two children. Elmer E., who was born on the 10th of February, 1867, married Miss Cora Stall, of Bennet, and they have five children. Their daughter, Bessie L., is a graduate of Cotner University at Bethany, Nebraska, and has taught school for five years in this state. Margaret, the second child, gave her hand in marriage to Oran N. Cheney, a farmer residing near Bennet, and they have six children.

Mr. Beavers supports the republican party and for three years served acceptably as a member of the district school board. Fraternally he is connected with Bennet Lodge, No. 139, A. O. U. W., of Bennet, which he assisted in organizing twenty-seven years ago and in which he has held a number of offices. He has followed general farming, raising both grain and cattle, believing that course to be more profitable than specializing in either, and in operating his farm he has not only gained financial prosperity but has also had a part in the agricultural development of his locality. As a citizen he has placed the public good before his private interests and as a man has gained the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

CHESTER E. LEWELLEN, M. D.

Dr. Chester E. Lewellen, proprietor of the Central Hospital of Lincoln, and widely recognized as a most able physician and surgeon, was born in Germantown, Seward county, Nebraska, on the 13th of April, 1888, a son of Joseph C. and Mary E. (Trump) Lewellen, who were early settlers of that county. The father passed away in Lincoln in 1912 and the mother still resides in the capital city.

Dr. Lewellen, pursuing his education in the public schools, supplemented his study in the Lincoln high school by a course in the Nebraska State University. A review of the broad field of business led him to the determination to make the practice of medicine his life work and with that end in view he entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class



DR. CHESTER E. LEWELLEN



of 1912. Immediately afterward he returned to Nebraska, opening an office in the town of Western, Saline county, where he began the practice of his profession. After eighteen months, or in the spring of 1914, he returned to Lincoln, and on the 1st of April of that year took charge of the Central Hospital, which he has since conducted. In the intervening period of two years he has built up an extensive practice. The hospital accommodates twenty patients and employs a superintendent and eight nurses. Its equipment is most thoroughly modern and scientific and excellent results are secured through the methods followed.

In 1912 Dr. Lewellen was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette M. Hugg, of Lincoln. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while fraternally he is identified with Lincoln Lodge, No. 138, I. O. O. F., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Degree of Honor, the Loyal Mystic Legion and the Royal Highlanders. Both Dr. and Mrs. Lewellen are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and during the period of their residence in Lincoln they have gained many friends, occupying an enviable social position equal to that which the Doctor has won in professional circles.

CARL H. BECKER.

On the list of Lancaster county's native sons appears the name of Carl H. Becker, who was born in Middle Creek precinct April 14, 1879, his parents being Carl F. and Mary (Kloeckmeyer) Becker. The father was born in Wisconsin and the mother in Illinois. Carl F. Becker was a farmer by occupation and in 1867 came to Lancaster county, where he purchased land. He made the trip with his parents, who also bought land, and he became the owner of the farm which is now operated by his son, Carl H. Becker. His diligence and determination were soon manifest in the changed appearance of the place, which he set about improving, operating the farm until 1903, when he retired. He was also engaged in the grain business at Emerald for eighteen years and both branches of his business proved profitable. He is now retired, making his home in Emerald, no longer finding it necessary to resort to active business in order to provide for his support as he has accumulated a competence sufficient for his remaining days.

Carl H. Becker was reared and educated in this county and continued under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he began farming on his own account by renting the old home place of one hundred and fifty acres. There he continued to reside until 1911, when he purchased eighty acres of that tract—the farm upon which he was born, on section 26, Middle Creek precinct. He has made splendid improvements upon the place and today has one of the fine farm homes in the county. In addition to cultivating his own land he also cultivates a rented farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and so carefully, systematically and wisely are his interests carried on that a gratifying measure of success has crowned his efforts. He is now conducting a dairy, milking about twenty head of cows, all high grade Jerseys. He is one of the directors of the Lancaster Milk Producers Association and has been one of its stockholders from its organization. He was also formerly a stockholder in the Emerald State Bank.

On the 31st of January, 1901, Mr. Becker was married to Miss Mary Nobbmann, a daughter of Christian and Wilhelmina (Wendt) Nobbmann, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in an early day, settling in Iowa, where the father engaged in farming for a number of years, and later they arrived in Lancaster county, Nebraska. There the father purchased land, which he continued to cultivate throughout his remaining days, his death occurring August 28, 1904. His widow still survives and occupies the old homestead in Middle Creek precinct. Mr. and Mrs. Becker have become the parents of three children: Otto C., born November 17, 1901; Walter J. H., born April 3, 1903; and Berdina W., born March 2, 1908.

Politically Mr. Becker is an earnest republican and for four years he served as assessor of his precinct, while for six years he was road overseer. His religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church and in its teachings he finds the guiding principles of his life, shaping his relations with his fellowmen. Those who know him esteem him highly, recognizing in him one who can be relied upon to follow the dictates of his conscience and to shape his course according to the recognized commercial and business standards.

EDWARD H. STUTHEIT.

Edward H. Stutheit, who is residing on a farm of two hundred acres on section 34, Centerville precinct, was born in Clayton county, Iowa, March 20, 1863, but was brought to Lancaster county by his parents, Henry and Caroline (Merker) Stutheit, when four years of age. An account of their lives appears elsewhere in this work. He grew to manhood upon the farm which he is now operating and received his education in the public schools of Centerville precinct. He was early trained in agricultural work and has devoted his life to farming, which he has found both profitable and congenial. For the first eight years after his marriage he lived on one hundred and twenty acres belonging to his father and located south of the home farm, but at the end of that time he took up his residence on the homestead where he has since remained. He has prospered financially and now owns his farm which comprises two hundred acres of fertile and well improved land. He has erected a good house, barns and other buildings, and he keeps everything in excellent repair. He not only raises the usual crops but also feeds stock for the market and derives a good income from his well directed labor.

Mr. Stutheit was married in 1884 to Miss Louisa Krull, who passed away leaving five children: Harry, now a resident of Lincoln; Nora, the wife of Frank Klose, of South Dakota; Phoebe, the wife of Elmer Freye, of Montana; Caroline, who married John Bachman of Lincoln; and Joseph, also in Lincoln. In 1913 Mr. Stutheit was again married, Miss Edna Jones becoming his wife, and they have two children, Belda and Ethel.

Mr. Stutheit is a staunch advocate of republican principles and can be depended upon to support the candidates and measures of that party at the polls. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Sprague and their influence is always given on the side of moral advancement. He has

resided in this county since pioneer days and has been a witness of the greater part of the wonderful development which has transformed a frontier region into a prosperous and highly developed agricultural section. His genuine worth is attested by the fact that those who have known him most intimately since boyhood are his closest friends.

WILLIAM OESCHGER, D. D.

Dr. William Oeschger, chancellor of Cotner University at Bethany, splendidly qualified for the head of such an educational institution, the school showing gratifying progress during his administration, was born in Philadelphia on the 2d of September, 1868, a son of John and Elizabeth (Jorm) Oeschger, natives of Switzerland. In 1864 they emigrated to America and located at Philadelphia, where the father followed the baker's trade for several years. In 1871, however, he decided that there were better opportunities in the middle west and, removing with his family to Indiana, purchased land in Lake county which he improved for seven years. He then went to Iowa and bought a farm in the vicinity of Council Bluffs, to the development of which he devoted his time until 1884. In that year he took up his residence on a farm near Valparaiso, Nebraska, and followed agricultural pursuits there until his death on the 3d of January, 1915. He had survived his wife since the 22d of February, 1905.

William Oeschger was reared under the parental roof and as a boy and youth attended the public schools in Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska. In the fall of 1889 he became one of the first students in Cotner University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He then entered Chicago University and in 1895 was given the degree of A. B. and in 1898 that of B. D. In 1910 Cotner University conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. After completing his work in the divinity school at Chicago he became pastor of the Christian church at Fairbury, Nebraska, but a year and a half later resigned to accept the pastorate of the First Christian church, where he remained for ten years. He gave evidence of unusual administrative ability and his untiring zeal in promoting the interests of Christianity was manifest also in thorough sympathetic understanding of young people, which resulted in securing their cooperation. These capabilities led to his selection as chancellor of Cotner University at Bethany and for six years, or since 1910, he has held that office. He keeps in close touch with the various departments of the university, is successful in presenting the work of the institution and its needs to various church bodies and has proved a valuable addition to the educational forces of Nebraska. He recognizes fully the necessity of maintaining a high standard of scholarship but also realizes that the various student activities when wisely directed are valuable factors in education and, moreover, places great emphasis upon the importance of moral training and Christian atmosphere.

Dr. Oeschger, who owns a beautiful home on the corner of Saunders and Layton avenues, was married on the 18th of May, 1899, to Miss Dena Hopkins and they became the parents of a son, Edward C., who died in infancy. Dr. Oeschger is a stalwart republican and takes a keen interest in the affairs of the

day. He has twice served as a member of the republican state convention and his knowledge of conditions and his sound judgment make his advice of great value in public councils. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His chief activity, however, has been Christian teaching from the pulpit and from the class room. He has been influential in furthering the interests of the Christian church in the state and one factor in his success has been his ability to separate the essentials of Christianity from the traditions and misconceptions that have grown up regarding religious matters.

PRESLEY HARRISON DICKSON.

Presley Harrison Dickson, who is now living retired in Panama, was for some time engaged in farming and later was connected with mercantile interests. He is a member of an old pioneer family of Lancaster county and has seen much of that wonderful development which has transformed it from a frontier region to the prosperous agricultural district of today.

His birth occurred in the vicinity of Colesburg, Delaware county, Iowa, on the 7th of April, 1860. His parents, Thomas and Hannah (Fleming) Dickson, were born, reared and married in Lanarkshire, Scotland, and there two of their children were also born, but in 1850 they emigrated to the United States. They first located in Hamilton, Iowa, but in the spring of 1851 removed to Colony township, Delaware county, Iowa, where the father purchased land from the government at a dollar and a quarter per acre. He built a small log cabin upon the farm and there our subject was born. In 1873 the family came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, locating on section 14, Panama precinct, where the father died on the 21st of August, 1883. The mother survived for almost three decades, her demise occurring on the 4th of June, 1913. Both are buried in Panama. To their union were born eleven children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being Thomas J., Mrs. Agnes Hullbert, John H., James, Robert G., William F., Presley Harrison, Andrew L. and Frances W.

Presley H. Dickson was educated in the public schools of Delaware county, Iowa, and Lancaster county, Nebraska, and as a boy also received valuable training in farm work. He worked for his father on the old homestead in Lancaster county until 1884, when, in partnership with his brother Frank, he took charge of the place. In the spring of 1886, however, he bought eighty acres of partially improved land on section 23, Panama precinct, and for four years concentrated his energies upon its cultivation. In 1890 he sold that farm to his brother James and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, Panama township, a well improved place. After farming there for two years he devoted a year and a half to travel, renting the farm to others. In the spring of 1895 he bought the interest of Ed Fisher in the mercantile business at Panama conducted under the name of Dickson & Fisher and changed the firm style to that of Dickson Brothers, Thomas J. Dickson being his partner. He was actively identified with merchandising until 1904, when he sold his interest in the store to his brother, Thomas J., and retired from active life. He has since enjoyed a

period of leisure which is well deserved. In 1898 he bought a residence in Panama, which he has since remodeled and where he still lives. He still owns his farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, Panama precinct, and also loans large sums of money. He spends a great deal of his time in travel and he and his wife have visited all parts of the United States. They spent two winters in California, three in Florida and one in Texas.

On the 19th of December, 1895, Mr. Dickson was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca E. Kennedy at the old Kennedy home near Rosedale, Madison county, Ohio. She was born upon that farm on the 1st of March, 1857, and received her early education in the district school. Later she attended the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, and is also a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. She taught school in Ohio for some time and met her future husband while both were visiting in Florida. She passed away in Panama on the 6th of April, 1915, and is buried in the cemetery here. Her father, Oramell Kennedy, was born near Rosedale, Ohio, on the 27th of August, 1830, and passed his entire life in that locality. He was a very successful farmer and acquired title to large tracts of land. He passed away upon his home farm on the 17th of February, 1909. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ariel Lyons, was born near Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio, on the 31st of May, 1837. She was left an orphan when but two years old and was reared by an uncle. Her marriage occurred on the 26th of October, 1854, and she died on the 18th of July, 1903.

Mr. Dickson is a republican in politics but has never sought office as his private affairs have demanded his entire attention. He belongs to Panama Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed through all the chairs and has been noble grand several times. He has also represented the lodge as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belonged. He is one of the most substantial men of his township, and the success which he has gained is doubly creditable in that it does not represent the loss of others, as in all of his business dealings he has been scrupulously honest. He has prospered because of his unusually keen insight, his enterprise and initiative, and he is not only highly respected but is also held in warm regard by his fellow citizens.

AUGUST BENGTON.

August Bengtson, who resides upon a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres adjoining Waverly, was born in Halmstad, Sweden, on the 25th of August, 1860, a son of Bengtson and Ellen (Pearson) Larson, who, when last heard from in 1914, were still living. The father engaged in farming during his active life. They became the parents of seven children, of whom August Bengtson is the second in order of birth. He received his education in the country schools of Sweden and remained under the parental roof until 1881 when he emigrated to America. For a year he was employed as a farm hand by Major Pierce, and after the latter gave up farming Mr. Bengtson entered the employ of a Mr. Warner. Two years later he began work for Michael Shea and remained with

him until 1895, when he was married and rented a farm in Waverly precinct, Lancaster county. After remaining on that place for five years he took charge of Mr. Shea's farm and was so engaged for three years. He then purchased his present farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres and which adjoins the town of Waverly. He has brought the place to a high state of development and has gained a gratifying return from his work as a farmer and stock raiser. He is planning to retire from active life in 1917 but expects to continue his residence upon the farm.

Mr. Bengtson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Moein, in November, 1895. She was born at Havelock, Nebraska, and is a daughter of James and Mary (Kerner) Moein, who were born in Ireland, and were among the first settlers of this county. The father engaged in farming here until his death, which occurred in 1880, and the mother is still living on the home place near Havelock.

Mr. Bengtson is a democrat in politics and holds membership in the Lutheran church, the teachings of which guide his life. He has the sincere respect of all who come in contact with him and is a valued citizen of his community.

HENRY BAADE.

Henry Baade, who owns seven hundred and sixty acres in Lancaster county, makes his home on section 19, Nemaha precinct, and has given his place the name of Central Farm as it is five and a half miles from Panama, Bennet and Hickman. He was born in Michigan City, Indiana, in December, 1862, and is a son of Christopher and Annie (Jessel) Baade. The father was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, on the 10th of October, 1835, and remained in that country until he was twenty-five years of age, when, in 1860, he came to the United States, taking up his residence in Michigan City, Indiana, where he worked as a laborer for six years. At the end of that time he went to Ray Center, Michigan, and purchased land in that locality. There he engaged in farming for thirty-one years but in 1897 retired and removed to New Haven, Michigan, where he is now living. His wife was also born in Mecklenburg and their marriage occurred in Germany. She is likewise still living.

Henry Baade was four years of age when the family removed from Michigan City, Indiana, to Ray Center, Michigan, where he received his education. He early began assisting his father and remained upon the home farm until he was twenty-three years of age. He then came to Lancaster county, worked as a farm hand for some time and for a year drove a milk wagon in Lincoln. Later he spent three years in Mount Zion, Otoc county, where he owned eighty acres of land. In 1890 he purchased a one hundred and sixty acre tract on section 19, Nemaha precinct, upon which he has since lived and which he calls Central Farm. He has made it a model place and it is acknowledged that his buildings are the finest in his locality. He is very progressive in his methods, profiting by the discoveries made by investigators along agricultural lines, and he manages all his affairs very efficiently. He does general farming but gives particular attention to the raising of shorthorn cattle. Aside from his home farm, his

holdings comprise seven hundred and sixty acres in Lancaster county, all in Nemaha precinct with the exception of a quarter section in Saktillo precinct. All of his farms are under cultivation and he receives a handsome income therefrom.

On the 2d of February, 1888, at Lincoln, Mr. Baade was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Nolte, who was born in Will county, Illinois, in 1869, a daughter of Fred and Marie (Keeker) Nolte. Her father was born in the province of Hanover, Prussia, in 1820, and in 1852 came to America, locating in Cook county, Illinois. He engaged in farming there until 1875, when he removed to Douglas county, and five years later came to Bennet, Lancaster county. In 1885 he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Nemaha precinct, on which he resided for a number of years although he never operated the farm, renting it to others. He passed his last days with his daughter, Mrs. Baade, his death occurring on the 30th of May, 1895, and is buried at Bennet. His wife's birth occurred in Hanover, Prussia, in 1825, and in 1855 she came to America, settling in Will county, Illinois, where she worked for others for a year, after which she was married. She died upon the Nolte farm, two miles east of Bennet, on the 19th of July, 1910, and is buried at Bennet. Mr. and Mrs. Baade have become the parents of four children: Ernest Christopher Frederick, who was born in Mount Zion, Nebraska, on the 1st of November, 1888, and is farming with his father; Emma Lena, who was born upon Central Farm on the 5th of March, 1893, and is now the wife of Elmer Roeder, a farmer of Lancaster county; Louis Adolph, who was born August 24, 1895, on the home farm and is assisting his father; and Elsie Maria, born on the home place on the 3d of January, 1901.

Mr. Baade is a democrat in politics and for two years has served as road overseer. He holds membership in the German Lutheran church, the teachings of which guide his life, and his genuine worth has gained him the friendship of those who have been closely associated with him.

HENRY W. STUTHEIT.

Henry W. Stutheit, a prominent pioneer of Lancaster county, was one of the excellent citizens which Germany has given to Nebraska, as his birth occurred in Germany, on the 8th of October, 1824. His parents, Gerhard H. and Mary Stutheit, came with their family to the United States in 1833, and settled at New Bremen, Auglaize county, Ohio, where the father purchased government land on which he built a log house. Before he could raise crops it was necessary to clear his land and there were the usual hardships of pioneer life to be encountered, but he persevered and at length had a well developed farm. He heard much concerning the fine land which could be procured very cheaply in Iowa and in 1850 removed by wagon with his family to Clayton county, that state, becoming one of the first settlers there. His older sons purchased land in that county and he made his home with them until 1865 when he came still further west, locating in Nemaha county, Nebraska, where he passed away in 1882. His wife had died a number of years previously.

Henry W. Stutheit was nine years of age when he crossed the Atlantic with

his parents and throughout his life retained a vivid memory of his experiences on that occasion. He grew to mature years in Ohio and on the removal of the family to Iowa purchased land in that state in connection with his brother Frederick. At the time there were no railroads west of Chicago and pioneer conditions prevailed throughout the state of Iowa. He developed the independence, hardihood and power of initiative typical of the pioneers of the middle west and through his unremitting labor gained a good start in life. In 1865 he disposed of his interests in the Hawkeye state and removed to Nemaha county, Nebraska, whence, in 1867, he came to Lancaster county. He purchased land in Centerville precinct and built a comfortable house upon his farm, hauling part of the lumber from Nebraska City, which was fifty-five miles distant but was then the nearest trading point. At that time there were very few frame houses in the county but he was able to afford such a luxury as he was in comfortable circumstances when he came to this county. He purchased additional land from time to time and became the owner of several hundred acres from which he derived a handsome income. In 1884 he removed to Lincoln where he lived until 1893 when his wife passed away. Subsequently he resided with his son Edward H., who had taken over the operation of the home farm. However, his death occurred in 1898 while he was visiting a daughter in Lincoln.

Mr. Stutheit was married to Miss Caroline Merker, who was born in Germany in 1825, but came with her parents to the United States in 1831. She became the mother of eleven children: Louisa, deceased; Margaret, residing in Garfield county, Nebraska; August, deceased; Lucy, who lives in Kansas; William, a resident of California; Cornelius, living in Washington; Louis, deceased; Mary, of California; Edward H., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; John, deceased; and Matilda, a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Stutheit and his wife held membership in the German Methodist church and gave their hearty support to the work of that organization. They arrived in Lancaster county in the year in which Lincoln was established and their memory should be held in honor because of the part which they played in the early development of the county.

HENRY L. JOHNSON.

Henry L. Johnson was formerly engaged in farming on a tract of four hundred and eighty acres in Grant precinct, in which he still owns a half interest, but is now living retired in College View, where he has erected a beautiful home on Sheridan boulevard. His birth occurred in Orleans county, New York, on the 10th of August, 1859, and he is a son of Lacy and Lydia (Carson) Johnson, natives of England and France, respectively. The father came to America in 1852 and farmed in the state of New York until 1881, when he removed west to Lancaster county, Nebraska. After following agricultural pursuits here for a few years he retired, but continued to reside upon the farm until his death, which occurred on the 21st of May, 1911. He had survived his wife for two decades, as she passed away on the 25th of February, 1891. To their union were





JAMES JOHNSON



HENRY L. JOHNSON



HOME OF THE JOHNSON BROTHERS



born eleven children, namely: Fanny, the wife of De Graff Shear, of Lincoln; Harriet, the wife of George Shear, of New York; Lucy, who is keeping house for our subject; William, who died on the 24th of March, 1900; Lucy V., a resident of Oklahoma; Henry L.; James, who died in November, 1914; John H., who is farming in Grant precinct; Mary, the wife of R. A. Huston, a farmer of this county; Lydia, the widow of Arthur Hawks and a resident of Idaho; and Maria, who died in 1852.

Henry L. Johnson grew to manhood and received his education in New York, but in 1881 accompanied the family to Lancaster county. He was then a young man of twenty-two years, and he and his brothers, John and James, began farming on their own account, buying land in Grant precinct, to which they added until they held title to four hundred and eighty acres on sections 29, 28 and 21, with the buildings on section 29. For twenty-five years they operated that place in partnership and made it one of the best improved farms in the county, the buildings costing twelve thousand dollars. James has passed away, but our subject and his brother John still own the land. In 1916 Henry L. Johnson retired and removed to College View, where he has erected a fine home on Sheridan boulevard. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator at Roca and also at Saltillo and is in excellent financial circumstances.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge, belongs to the Presbyterian church, and in politics is a staunch republican. He is interested in the advancement of his community and is willing to support movements looking to that end, but has never desired to hold office. The leisure which he now enjoys was made possible by his former well directed labor and is well deserved. He is held in high esteem throughout the county and his warmest friends are those who have been most intimately associated with him, which fact indicates his genuine worth.

JUDSON E. VANDERLIP.

Judson E. Vanderlip was one of the leading citizens of Bennet, where he was for a considerable period engaged in the mercantile business and where he was also connected with banking interests, and his demise was recognized as a loss to his community. His birth occurred in Canada on the 14th of August, 1844. His parents, Robert and Caroline (Beebe) Vanderlip, were natives of New York but resided for a considerable period in Canada, whence in 1852 they removed to Ionia, Michigan, and later to Montcalm county, that state. Upon a farm in the latter county they spent the remainder of their lives. Four of their ten children are still living.

Judson E. Vanderlip remained in Michigan until he was twenty-four years of age but in 1869 came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and settled in Stockton township, taking up a homestead, on which he lived for five years. For a time he engaged in farming and also taught school during the winter months. At the end of five years he removed to Bennet and became connected with its business interests as the owner of a general store. He was very successful in that venture and in the development of his business not only gained financial pros-

perity for himself but also contributed to the commercial advancement of Bennet. He was prominent in banking circles, being one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank, of which he served as president for years, his foresight and good judgment being important factors in the success of the institution. He invested much of his capital in real estate and at the time of his death owned several hundred acres of fertile land.

Returning to Michigan Mr. Vanderlip was married in February, 1870, to Miss Marietta Robinson, a native of St. Joseph, Michigan. Her parents, Stephen W. and Paulina (Bumbford) Robinson, were natives respectively of England and of New York. The father emigrated to this country in early manhood, becoming a resident of Michigan, where he lived until called by death. His widow subsequently came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and passed away here. To their union were born two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderlip became the parents of a son, Edwin Anderson.

Mr. Vanderlip was independent in politics, refusing to follow the dictates of party leaders and supporting the man whom he thought best suited for the offices in question without regard to his political allegiance. He served ably on the village board and at all times took a keen interest in the public welfare. Fraternally he was a Master Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 94 at Bennet. He gained financial independence but valued more highly than his material prosperity the warm regard and the sincere respect in which he was held by all who came in contact with him. He passed away on the 30th of October, 1904, and his friends still honor his memory. Mrs. Vanderlip owns a fine farm in Lancaster county, one hundred and sixty acres in Kansas, a large block of bank stock, five hundred and twenty-eight acres of land in South Dakota and a fine residence in Bennet. She personally looks after her extensive business interests, and her unusual business ability is generally recognized. She also takes an interest in the advancement of her community, especially along lines of moral progress, and is a consistent member of the Christian church.

IRA A. LODER.

Ira A. Loder, of Waverly precinct, is devoting his entire time and attention to farming and stock raising and is meeting with gratifying success. He was born in Waverly, on the 27th of September, 1877, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Landon) Loder, the former born in Ohio, on the 17th of January, 1846, and the latter in Pennsylvania, on the 28th of June, 1854. The father, who is a farmer, purchased land in Lancaster county, Nebraska, about 1870, and passed his remaining days thereon, dying in March, 1899. His wife now makes her home in Waverly and receives a good income from the homestead, which she owns. To them were born five children.

Ira A. Loder, the second child, received a good public school education in Waverly and assisted his father until the latter's demise, which occurred when the son was twenty-one years old. He then took charge of the home farm and resided there for seven years, but at the end of that time removed to his present location in Waverly precinct. He owns one hundred and sixty acres

of fine land and raises both grain and stock, specializing, however, in the growing of wheat. He still operates the homestead, which is also a quarter section, and he ranks among the progressive farmers of his township.

Mr. Loder was united in marriage on the 26th of September, 1900, to Miss Jennie K. Martz, who was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1877, and is a daughter of Nathan and Esther (Melick) Martz, who were natives of Pennsylvania, but removed to Waverly in 1880. Previously the father followed the carpenter's trade and also conducted a lumber business, but after removing to Nebraska engaged in the manufacture of farm implements and contracting and building. He passed away in 1907, and his wife died in 1905. Mrs. Loder, who is the fifth of eight children, was educated in the Waverly schools. Mr. and Mrs. Loder have two children: Ira Merle, who was born on the 18th of March, 1902; and Albert Eliot who was born November 8, 1905.

Mr. Loder is an advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party but votes for the man whom he thinks best fitted for the office without regard to political affiliation. He holds membership in the Congregational church and in his daily life exemplifies the teachings of that organization. He has always lived in Lancaster county, and the fact that those who have known him from boyhood are his staunchest friends, is indicative of his genuine worth.

ARTHUR B. NIELSEN.

Arthur B. Nielsen is engaged in general farming in North Bluff precinct and although a young man, has already gained a gratifying prosperity. His birth occurred in Howard county, Nebraska, on the 29th of April, 1881, his parents being Ole and Elsie (Bertelsen) Nielsen, both born in Denmark, the former on the 17th of February, 1847, and the latter on the 30th of October, 1859. When twenty-one years of age the father came to the United States and after working for others in Wisconsin for about a year was engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi river for two years. Later he worked for the railroad and was also employed as a farm hand for a time, but in 1871 he took up his residence upon a homestead farm in Howard county, where he is still living. He bought land from time to time and became one of the extensive landowners of the county. His wife also survives.

Arthur B. Nielson, who is one of the older members of a family of ten children, received his early education in the district schools, subsequently was a student in the Danish high school of Howard county, and during two winters attended the State Agricultural College at Lincoln. He remained at home for several years after completing his education and operated the homestead with the aid of his brothers. Following his marriage, however, he removed to Stevens Creek precinct, Lancaster county, and farmed there for two years. At the end of that time he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, North Bluff precinct, where he has erected a modern residence and good barns and otherwise improved the place. He has secured all of the equipment which is used in twentieth century farming and has been very successful

as a raiser of grain and stock. He is also interested financially in the Farmers Elevator at Davey, this county.

On the 1st of May, 1912, occurred the marriage of Mr. Nielson and Miss Anna Hansen, a native of Lincoln and a daughter of Peter and Kate (Nelson) Hansen, both of whom were born in Denmark. They became early settlers of Lancaster county, however, and are now living in Rock Creek precinct, near Ceresco.

Mr. Nielson is independent in politics, supporting the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office regardless of party allegiance. The principles which govern his life are found in the teachings of the Danish Lutheran church, to which he belongs, and his many admirable qualities have won him a high place in the estimation of all who have been brought into close contact with him.

IRA CLARKE DEATS.

Among the very successful stock raisers of Lancaster county is Ira Clarke Deats, who owns a valuable farm on section 7, Nemaha precinct. He raises thoroughbred shorthorn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, which he sells for breeding purposes, and also feeds a large number of stock cattle annually for the market. A native of Iowa, his birth occurred in Marion county, near Marysville, in 1877, and he is a son of William Franklin and Mary Teressa (May) Deats. The father was born near Louisville, Kentucky, in 1850, but when seven years of age was taken to Marion county, Iowa, where he grew to manhood and obtained his education. He engaged in teaching school in that state for a time and also worked with his father, who was a blacksmith and toolmaker at Eldorado. When twenty-five years of age William F. Deats was married to Miss Mary Teressa May, whose birth occurred in Marion county in March, 1854. They removed to Gage county, Nebraska, in 1883, and there Mr. Deats bought a quarter section of land near Cortland from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad. He operated that place until about 1900, when he removed to the vicinity of Bennet, Nebraska, where he purchased land. Subsequently he retired from active life and took up his residence in Bennet, where he now lives.

Ira C. Deats was but six years of age when he was taken to Gage county, Nebraska, in 1883. He attended a district school near Cortland, was reared to farm work and assisted his father until 1896, when he rented a farm, which he operated for two years. Later he bought eighty acres of land in Gage county and continued to reside there until 1902, in which year he came to Nemaha precinct, Lancaster county, and purchased one hundred and eighty acres on section 7. He tore down all of the buildings and erected a fine modern residence and commodious and substantial barns, so that his farm now ranks among the best improved places of his precinct. He raises the usual grains but gives especial attention to the raising of full blooded shorthorn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. He also feeds a large number of stock cattle for the market and all branches of his business return him a good profit.

Mr. Deats was married on the 6th of January, 1912, at Lincoln, to Miss Mary Salisbury Barnett, who was born in Tolono, Champaign county, Illinois,

on the 10th of May, 1886, a daughter of Samuel Newlen and Mary Eleanor (Salisbury) Barnett. Her father was a native of Paris, Illinois, born April 2, 1846. He engaged in farming in the Prairie state for many years but in 1887 became a resident of Holdrege, Nebraska, where he engaged in business as a grocer and later as a grain merchant. In 1900 he disposed of his interests in that town and purchased a farm two miles north of Lincoln, where he is now living retired. His wife was born in Ohio on the 12th of November, 1856, but was taken to Tolono, Illinois, in 1863. She attended the public schools there and was also a student in a girls' seminary in Ohio for ten years, thus receiving a good education. She also survives. Mrs. Deats graduated from the Lincoln high school with the class of 1901 and subsequently spent three years in study at the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place. Previous to her marriage she engaged in teaching in Jefferson, Randolph and Lancaster counties. Mr. and Mrs. Deats have a son, Russell Clarke, who was born upon the home farm in Nemaha precinct, on the 22d of April, 1913.

Mr. Deats is a Bryan democrat and is interested in everything relating to public welfare although he has never sought office. He belongs to the Christian church and fraternally is connected with Bennet Lodge, No. 94, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held a number of offices, and Carnation Chapter, O. E. S., with which his wife is also identified. He is alert and enterprising, displays sound judgment in the management of his affairs and his continued success seems assured.

MAXWELL VANCE BEGHTOL.

Maxwell Vance Beghtol is practicing law as a member of the firm of Strode & Beghtol, and although one of the younger representatives of the profession in Lincoln has already won a notable position and moreover his record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for he has won prominence in the county in which his entire life has been passed. He was born at Bennet, May 25, 1886, a son of the Hon. Peter Franklin Beghtol, one of the early pioneers of Lancaster county, who located in Bennet in 1882, having removed to this state from Macomb, Illinois. He has been engaged in the drug business in Bennet since that year and is one of the oldest merchants of Lancaster county in years of continuous connection with trade interests. In the beginning his store was conducted under the firm style of Beghtol Brothers, his associate being his younger brother, Abraham Lincoln Beghtol, now a resident of Lincoln. The father, Hon. Peter F. Beghtol, who was born at Industry, Illinois, was married in Bloomington, that state, in 1880 to Miss Ella Laughlin Kenyon, a native of that city. They have become parents of two sons: Scott Kenyon, born in Macomb, Illinois, May 12, 1881; and Maxwell Vance. The former is now a merchant at Chadron, Nebraska.

The latter was reared in Bennet and attended the village school until he reached the age of seventeen, spending his summer vacations meanwhile as a clerk in his father's store. He afterward entered the Nebraska Wesleyan University, in which he studied for two years, preparing for admission to the State University, having won a scholarship in the Wesleyan University. About the

time he completed his two years' course in the Wesleyan University he was appointed to a cadetship in the United States Military Academy at West Point. In 1907 he entered the State University and won his A. B. degree in 1909 and his LL. B. degree in 1910. While a student there he acted as a reporter for the Nebraska State Journal for two years, his reportorial work being in the city of Lincoln. In the meantime, before securing his law degree, he had begun to do a little work in the line of his chosen profession and for three months was employed in the office of Frank M. Tyrrell. In 1910 he entered the law office of Edmund C. Strode and for two years was there employed. In 1912 he was admitted to a partnership and today the firm of Strode & Beghtol occupies a leading position at the Lincoln bar.

On the 14th of October, 1913, Mr. Beghtol was united in marriage to Miss Doris Wood, of Omaha, also a graduate of the University of Nebraska. They have one son, Robert Wood Beghtol, born August 7, 1914. Both Mr. and Mrs. Beghtol are descended from ancestry represented in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Beghtol belongs to the Lincoln and to the Nebraska State Bar Associations. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks, and is identified with Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity. During the 1915 session of the state legislature he served by appointment as counsel for the legislative reference bureau. He is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Lincoln Rotary Club and the Lincoln Country Club, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party.

LAWRENCE GRISWOLD.

Lawrence Griswold, recognized as an energetic and prosperous agriculturist, is operating the family homestead in North Bluff precinct. He was born upon that farm on the 15th of December, 1885, a son of William and Micha (Herriman) Griswold, natives respectively of New York and Ohio. The father removed with his parents to Lancaster county, Nebraska, when a boy and grew to manhood upon the farm which Lawrence Griswold now occupies. On reaching mature years William Griswold turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was successfully engaged in farming until his death, which occurred when his son Lawrence was only four years old. The mother died in January, 1912. They had two children, the daughter being Jessie, the wife of Henry Wright, of Scottsbluff, Nebraska.

Lawrence Griswold attended school in district No. 33 and made his home with his paternal grandparents until he reached the age of twenty-one years, as he had lost his father in early childhood. As a boy and youth he became familiar with farm work and on beginning his independent career took charge of the family homestead, which he is still farming. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land on section 2, North Bluff precinct, and he derives a gratifying income from the sale of his grain and stock. He is also a members of the Farmers' Cooperative Association at Waverly.

On the 17th of November, 1915, Mr. Griswold was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Warner, who was born in Rock Creek precinct and is a daughter

of S. G. Warner, a pioneer settler of this county. Mr. Griswold is an independent republican but has never desired office as his farming interests demand his undivided time and attention. He has passed his entire life in this county, has thoroughly identified his interests with those of his community and his genuine worth is indicated by the fact that his associates since boyhood are his staunchest friends.

CHARLES GENUCHI.

Charles Genuchi was for many years actively engaged in farming in Nemaha precinct and at the time of his death was one of the substantial men of his locality notwithstanding the fact that he had no capital when he came to this county in pioneer days and for a number of years had to struggle constantly with poverty. He believed in the future of the county, persevered in his efforts to gain success and his determination and energy were richly rewarded. He was born in Semione, Switzerland, December 25, 1838, of the marriage of Charles and Elizabeth Genuchi, both born near that place. The father died in 1842 but the mother survived for many years, passing away in 1890. Both were life long residents of the land of the Alps.

Charles Genuchi was reared in his native country and received his education in the common schools. He was reared to the occupation of farming and followed agricultural pursuits there until 1861, when he came to America with a cousin. He landed at New York city but did not remain there, continuing his journey westward to Concordia, Missouri, where he found employment as a farm hand. Subsequently his brother Joseph came to the United States and settled at Concordia. In 1863 Charles rode on horseback from Missouri to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 1 and 12, Nemaha precinct, eighty acres lying on each section. His first residence was a log house but this was subsequently replaced with a substantial frame structure. He cultivated part of the land and devoted the rest to pasture as he raised cattle on quite an extensive scale. At that time almost all the country around was unsettled and he had the free use of as much government range and grass land as he desired. Several years after removing here he purchased an additional eighty acres adjoining his homestead on section 12 and the value of land at that time is indicated by the fact that he gave for a six hundred and eighty acre tract a team of mules, a set of harness, a wagon and a few dollars in money. He brought all of this tract under cultivation and in 1888 purchased eighty acres in Otoe county and from time to time bought more land, becoming the owner of seven hundred twenty acres, all under cultivation. During the early years of his residence here the nearest trading point was Nebraska City, forty miles distant, and it was not only very difficult to get supplies on account of the long haul but prices were exorbitant and he had practically no money, due to repeated crop failures. He and his family often actually lacked food and there were many other hardships to be endured, but they were not disheartened by the privations which they underwent and at length gained prosperity. In 1894 Mr. Genuchi retired from farming but continued to reside upon the homestead until his demise, which occurred March 16, 1914.

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On the 4th of April, 1866, occurred the marriage of Mr. Genuchi and Miss Marjorie Fields, in the old town of Lancaster, now Lincoln. Luke Lavender, who was at that time probate judge, performed the ceremony and his daughter Lizzie and John Langdon were the witnesses to the marriage, which occurred in the old Lavender log cabin, the first house built on the site of Lincoln. Moreover, Mr. and Mrs. Genuchi were the first couple married in what is now Lincoln. Mrs. Genuchi was a daughter of Henderson Fields, who was born in Tennessee in 1806 and who farmed in that state for a number of years. At length he removed to Indiana and still later went to Wisconsin, whence in 1865 he came to Nebraska, locating in Otoe county on the 15th of October. He took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and on which he lived until 1889, when he removed to Bennet. He continued to reside there until he was called to his final rest in 1910, at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years! He was a familiar figure on the streets of Bennet and was able to walk around town until within three days of his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alzirah Fields, was also a native of Tennessee and died on the old homestead in Otoe county, in March, 1889. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom four survive: Malinda, the wife of Fred Tucker, of Otoe county; Mrs. Genuchi; Mary E., the widow of Anton Klaus, who was a farmer of Otoe county; and William, a retired farmer residing in Palmyra, Nebraska.

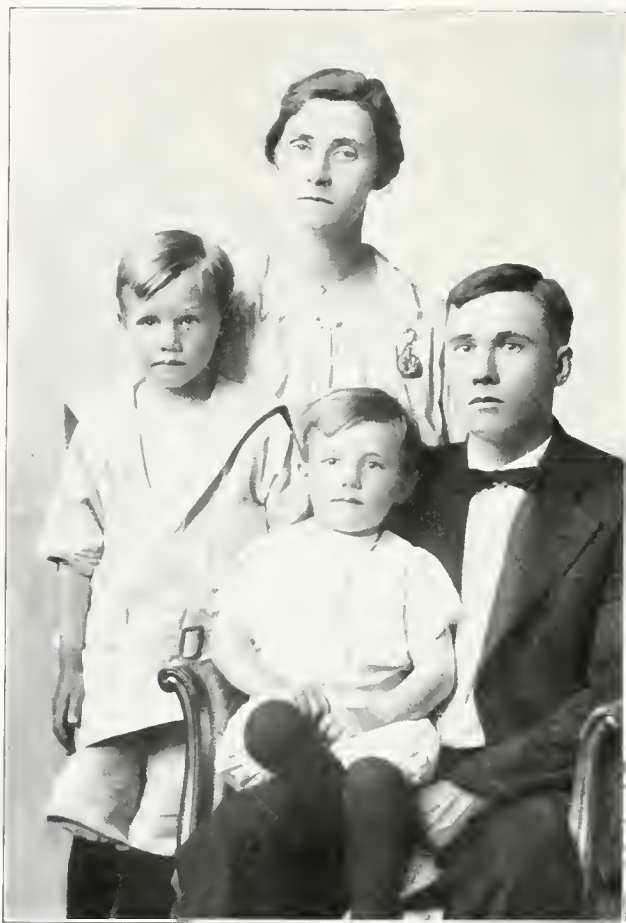
To Mr. and Mrs. Genuchi were born the following children: Almeda; Joseph Orville, a hardware merchant of Panama; Minnie, the wife of Andrew Kinnison, a farmer of this county; Rosie, who married John Hendricks, a carpenter of Bennet; Charles, who is farming near Bennet; William and Velma, both of whom are carrying on agricultural pursuits in Lancaster county; and Bessie, who resides with her mother on the home farm.

Mr. Genuchi served for a number of years in the early days as school director and always took a keen interest in the educational advancement of his community. He was not only an able farmer but was also a man of much force of character and was sincerely respected by all who associated with him. His wife and children belong to the Christian church, in the work of which they take a commendable interest.

FOREST M. HOSFORD.

Death called a valued citizen when Forest M. Hosford was summoned to the home beyond. He had for a considerable period been actively identified with farming interests in this county and his widow still resides on section 27, Yankee Hill township. He was born in Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio, April 12, 1853, and is a son of John and Jane A. (Messenger) Hosford. The father was born in London, England, April 9, 1830, and was a harness maker by trade. When fourteen years of age he was brought by his parents to the new world and at the outbreak of the Civil war the firm of Hosford & Fanning entered into a contract with the government to furnish saddles for the Third Ohio Cavalry. He continued in the harness business for some time after the war and later engaged





WALTER L. SHANER AND FAMILY



MR. AND MRS. FOREST M. HOSFORD

in the manufacture of fanning mills for several years, but finally retired from active business. He passed away in 1905 while his widow, who was born in Monroeville, Ohio, died in July, 1913.

F. M. Hosford was reared and educated in the Buckeye state and there resided until 1875 when he removed to Detroit, Michigan, where he studied chemistry with his uncle. Not liking the drug business he returned to the old home at Monroeville, Ohio, and there became identified with manufacturing interests in connection with his father. They were makers of the Buckeye fanning mill, which had an extensive sale, and their output also included churns and other manufactured articles. In 1880 Mr. Hosford came to Lancaster county with the purpose of establishing a branch factory at Lincoln, but after looking over the country decided it was too new for manufacturing enterprises and therefore turned his attention to farming. He purchased a quarter section of land five miles east of Lincoln on Holdrege street which he improved and which he cultivated for nineteen years. The place was situated in Lancaster precinct. He afterwards sold that property and for two years resided in Germantown, at the end of which time he purchased eighty acres of land on section 27, Yankee Hill precinct which he operated for fifteen years. He then determined to abandon active farming and erected a modern residence on the place—a home which would be a credit to any city. It is of attractive style of architecture, commodious, convenient and comfortable. Just five days after removing to the new home he was taken ill with pneumonia and in spite of the efforts of three physicians and a trained nurse he died on the 28th of December, 1915, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a devoted and loving husband and father and his many deeds of kindness will long be remembered by all with whom he came in contact.

It was on the 30th of July, 1877, that Mr. Hosford was united in marriage to Miss Ella A. Healy, a daughter of Patrick and Ella A. (Butler) Healy, who were natives of Ireland. The father was a merchant tailor and came to America at an early day, living for a time in New York, while subsequently he removed to Canada conducting business at Sarnia. It was there that Mrs. Hosford was born in February, 1861. Her father continued in business in various places in Canada for a number of years but finally retired and for five years made his home with his daughter in Lancaster county. He was then taken to a hospital in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for medical treatment and there passed away February 11, 1884, having for more than five years survived his wife, who died in December, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Hosford became the parents of one child, Blanche Irene, who was born March 23, 1891, and is the wife of Walter L. Shaner, a mechanic who is employed by his father in the automobile business in Lincoln.

Mr. Hosford made a specialty of raising thoroughbred Jersey cattle and had a large herd of fine stock. He was the first man to begin bottling milk in Lincoln. His cattle were always placed on exhibition at the state fairs and won many prizes. He operated a milk route in Lincoln for some time and this proved one of the profitable branches of his business. Fraternally he was connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and also with the Farmers Club. In politics he was a republican, while his religious faith was that of the Christian church. His religious belief permeated his entire life. He was a man of splendid qualities and characteristics, straightforward and reliable in all of his business dealings,

conscientious in every act, kindly in spirit and generous in disposition. Warm friendship was entertained for him by all and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His family is held in high esteem and the home of Mrs. Hosford is without doubt the finest country residence in Lancaster county. It is richly and tastefully furnished and moreover is the abode of a warm hearted hospitality which is one of its chief charms.

EDWARD HULING.

Edward Huling, a well known resident of Waverly township, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, has passed much of his life west of the Mississippi river and has been a pioneer of California, Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska, meeting all of the experiences incident to life upon the frontier. He was born in Wisconsin, October 29, 1837, the oldest of six children born to R. Collom and Johanna (Eastman) Huling, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. In 1827 the father accompanied his parents to Grant county, Wisconsin, and there grew to manhood. He was a horse dealer and in 1853 went to California where he resided until his death which occurred in 1895, when he had reached the age of eighty-six years, as his natal year was 1809. He served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and in days of peace manifested his patriotism by placing the public welfare above his private interests. His wife, who was born in 1816, died in this county in 1900.

Edward H. Huling attended school in Grant county, Wisconsin, but his educational opportunities were limited as when only nine years of age he began working for others. In 1852 he became a resident of California, and there he engaged in the cattle business for a number of years. He also freighted across the Humboldt desert into Nevada, and later kept a trading post and freighting station in Honey Lake valley, near Susanville, California. After thus engaging in business for three years he turned his attention to cattle raising but at intervals freighted to the Humboldt mines, one hundred and seventy-five miles distant. He was at the mines when the first discovery of gold was made and was thoroughly familiar with life in the western mining camps. In 1865 he returned to Wisconsin and after operating a threshing machine there for one year, went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he kept a freighters' tavern for about six months. He then engaged in teaming and in buying wheat for a mill, but soon went to Omaha, where he remained a short time. He next entered the employ of a general contractor who was engaged in the construction of Union Pacific railroad lines, and Mr. Huling worked for him for about three months, going as far west as the Black Hills. Subsequently he returned to Omaha. When he passed through Fort Kearney there was considerable excitement as the Indians had burned several towns in that vicinity, had killed a family and had taken twin boys and two girls prisoners. The captives were later recovered in British Columbia. Mr. Huling operated a threshing outfit in the vicinity of Omaha for about three months and then turned his attention to the produce business in Iowa. Later he went to Wisconsin where he spent the winter, but in the spring he again took up his residence in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and began bringing a

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tract of wild land under cultivation. As soon as he had erected a residence he sent for his wife, who joined him, and for about four years he followed agricultural pursuits there, raising both grain and stock. On leaving Council Bluffs he located near State Center, Iowa, and for three years engaged in farming and cattle raising there, but at the end of that time went to Eureka, California, where he cultivated land and also conducted a transfer business for nine years. He then returned to Iowa but only remained in that state for a few weeks, after which he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and settled on the farm where he still lives. He purchased the land for seven dollars per acre and has realized a handsome profit on the investment, as it would now command a high figure if offered for sale. He has made many improvements on the place and is still actively engaged in farming, although he has reached the age when most men prefer to live a life of leisure.

Mr. Huling was married in 1866 to Miss Sarah Carhart, whose birth occurred in Plattville, Grant county, Wisconsin, and who died in this county in 1871. They became the parents of four children, namely: Charles, who is farming in Nebraska, near Sioux City; George, a farmer of Lancaster county; Lulu, who married Lon Toland, a farmer of Oklahoma; and Addie, deceased. In 1876 Mr. Huling was again married, Miss Mary Carter becoming his wife. She too was called to the great beyond in 1890. By his second marriage Mr. Huling has the following children: Veva, at home; Ernest, a resident of Colorado; and Harold M. C., who is a graduate of the State University of Nebraska, although only nineteen years of age, and is now teaching near Holdrege.

Mr. Huling supports the republican party when national issues are at stake, but at local elections votes independently. He has many interesting stories to tell of conditions in various parts of the west in the early days and his dominant qualities are those which have always characterized the pioneer. He is highly respected and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with that of his acquaintances.

JOHN FRED KURTZ.

John Fred Kurtz, an active partner in the Sprague Hardware Company, and also president of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Company of Sprague, is ranked among the energetic and successful business men of his town. He was born near Mount Pleasant, Henry county, Iowa, on the 9th of July, 1865, a son of Frederick Kurtz, whose birth occurred in Wurtemberg, Germany, where he remained until he was nineteen years of age. He then came to America and bought three hundred and twenty acres of railroad land in Olive Branch township, Lancaster county, Nebraska, on which he erected a frame house, fourteen by sixteen feet in dimensions. He at once began the task of breaking his land, which was virgin prairie, and after bringing it under cultivation devoted his time to the raising of grain and stock there until 1889. He then disposed of the farm and removed to Salem, Oregon, where he bought land which he devoted to the growing of fruit. He is now living retired in Salem, enjoying leisure made possible by his former well directed labor. He was married in Jefferson county, Iowa, to Miss Carolina Pfifer, who was born in that county. She also survives.

John F. Kurtz was reared upon his father's farm in Lancaster county and was associated with him in agricultural pursuits until his marriage in 1888. Following that event he took charge of one hundred and sixty acres of the home place, which he purchased from his father and which he operated for several years. On selling that farm he bought eighty acres on section 16, Centerville precinct, which he farmed successfully until 1915, when he sold and removed to Sprague, where he built a fine residence. He joined with four other men in organizing the Sprague Hardware Company, in which he still owns a fifth interest. He gives much of his time to the conduct of that business but also has other interests as he is a stockholder in the Bank of Sprague, which he aided in organizing, is president of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Company of Sprague, which he organized, and is interested in the Martel Company, which he helped to organize and of which he was manager for five years.

Mr. Kurtz was married on the 9th of September, 1888, in the Centerville church, to Miss Bertha Sonnemann, who was born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, September 17, 1866. Her parents, John and Christina Sonnemann, were both natives of Germany but were early settlers of Sheboygan, whence they came to Lancaster county in 1868. The father took up a homestead in Centerville precinct and engaged in farming there for many years. The last twelve years of his life, however, were spent in the home of Mrs. Kurtz, who was two years of age when brought to this county by her parents and has since resided here. She is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal church and is very active in foreign missionary work, having served for twenty-one years as secretary of the Topeka branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of that church. At a conference held at Lincoln in 1915 she was presented with a handsome linen drawn work table set made by hand in India. She is recognized as an authority upon all matters pertaining to foreign missions and has proved very capable in the discharge of the duties of her important office.

Mr. Kurtz votes independently at local elections but where national issues are at stake supports the republican party. He belongs to Sprague Camp, No. 1577, M. W. A., and has served as banker and adviser. His religious faith is that of the German Methodist Episcopal church. He and his wife took up their residence in Salem, Oregon, two separate times but only remained there for nine months at one time and for six months at the other time. They have thoroughly identified their interests with those of Sprague and expect to make their permanent home here. Both are widely known and are held in the highest esteem.

FRED K. SCHWEITZER.

Fred K. Schweitzer is engaged in general farming on section 7, Oak precinct, where he has one hundred and twenty acres of land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He was born in Cook county, Illinois, June 6, 1881, a son of Dietrich and Sophia Schweitzer, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native county and as a young man came to Lancaster county, settling at Raymond, in Oak precinct.

There he was engaged in merchandising for seven years but afterward took up the occupation of farming, removing to a tract of land of one hundred and twenty acres on section 7, Oak precinct, which is a part of his father's estate. There he carries on general farming and has a nicely improved place, equipped with all modern machinery and the accessories known to modern farm life in the twentieth century. His work is carefully and systematically done and large crops reward his well directed labor.

Mr. Schweitzer was united in marriage July 6, 1904, to Miss Johanna Springer, who was born in Germany, and they have become the parents of five children, Dorothy, Clara, Willie, Dietrich and Henry. The family is well known in this part of the state and the hospitality of the best homes is accorded to Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer by their friends and neighbors, who recognize their sterling worth. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, not wishing to be bound by party ties, and his religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church.

ELMER F. DOVE.

Elmer F. Dove, who is successfully operating a quarter section of good land in North Bluff precinct, is the second in order of birth in a family of six children born to John and Eliza (Smith) Dove. The father was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on the 9th of March, 1844, and the mother in Tennessee on the 5th of April, 1847. They removed to Missouri in 1877 and ten years later came to Nebraska, locating near Walton, Lancaster county. Subsequently they removed to a farm situated between Davey and Raymond and there the father followed agricultural pursuits until his death on the 31st of May, 1913. In early manhood he taught school in Indiana but the greater part of his life was devoted to farming. The mother is still living in Raymond.

Elmer F. Dove, who was born in Fountain county, Indiana, on the 30th of November, 1869, received his education in the public schools and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. For two years thereafter he worked for others and then engaged in farming on his own account in Little Salt precinct, this county. After four years he went to Missouri, where he remained for an equal period, and then returned to Lancaster county, locating near Raymond, in which locality he has since resided. In 1908 he took up his residence upon his present farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land in North Bluff precinct belonging to Mrs. Cynthia A. McCreary, of Lincoln. His well directed labors are rewarded by good crops and he has also met with a substantial measure of success in raising horses, cattle and hogs.

Mr. Dove was married on the 25th of February, 1903, to Miss Blanche Bartlett, who was born in Fremont county, Iowa, and whose parents, Frank and Hattie (Banks) Bartlett, were natives respectively of Kansas and of Illinois. They located in Little Salt precinct, in the early '80s but subsequently removed to Kansas and are now living near Concordia, Cloud county, that state. The father is still actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. To Mr. and Mrs. Dove have been born three children, Clarence E., Ralph J. F. and Hattie Yvonne.

Mr. Dove is a democrat and loyally supports the candidates and measures of that party at the polls but has never sought office as a reward for his fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America at Davey and he is popular both within and without that organization. He has concentrated his energies upon farming and now ranks among the up-to-date and efficient agriculturists of his precinct.

GEORGE BAUM.

George Baum was a successful farmer residing in Nemaha precinct and his death was sincerely regretted by his many friends. He was born in Carroll county, Maryland, on the 25th of January, 1823, a son of George (Heiser) Baum. The first American ancestor emigrated from Germany and settled in Maryland before the Revolutionary war. He thoroughy identified his interests with those of the colonists and fought throughout the war as a member of Washington's army. He passed away in Maryland. George Baum, Sr., received his education in his native state and after reaching maturity years began farming on his own account there. At length he removed to Michigan and purchased a farm in Springport township, Jackson county, which he operated for many years, or until he was called by death. He was married in Maryland to Miss Kate Heiser, who was born in Germany but came to America and located in Maryland when a girl. She also died in Michigan.

George Baum of this review was reared in Carroll county, Maryland, and in early manhood farmed within thirty miles of the city of Baltimore. He accompanied his parents to Michigan and resided there until 1864, when he went by wagon to Jones county, Iowa. He engaged in farming near Ankeny for a year but at the end of that time removed to Nemaha county, Nebraska, where he remained during the winter. In the spring of 1866, however, he drove with his family to Lancaster county and took up a homestead of eight acres on section 28, Nemaha precinct. The place was totally unimproved when it came into his possession, and the first house which he erected thereon was a dugout walled with logs. He broke the virgin prairie and in time brought his land to a high state of cultivation. He was recognized as a careful and efficient farmer, and in time he gained a competence which enabled him to retire from active life in 1890. Subsequently he lived with his children and he died on the 1st of March, 1914, at the home of a daughter near Dover, Kingfisher county, Oklahoma. He is buried in a cemetery two miles east of Hickman, Lancaster county, Nebraska.

In 1847 Mr. Baum was married in Columbiana county, Ohio, to Miss Margaret Hoppengardner, who was born in Stark county, that state, July 15, 1828. Her parents, John and Rebecca (Wilson) Hoppengardner, were both natives of Ohio, where the father engaged in farming during his active life. Mrs. Baum was reared and educated in her native state. She passed away on the 26th of January, 1890, on the Baum homestead on section 28, Nemaha precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and was buried in a cemetery two miles east of Hickman. To Mr. and Mrs. Baum were born eight children: Ephraim; David, who

was killed in a runaway accident; Harvey, deceased; Emma Jane, the deceased wife of William R. Jordan, a farmer of Logan county, Nebraska; Milton, deceased; Alva, who is operating the homestead; Frances Amelia, who married Sam A. Cochran and following his death became the wife of J. W. Shatto, a farmer of Kingfisher county, Oklahoma; and Chancey, who is associated with his brother Alva in the operation of the home place.

Mr. Baum supported the democratic party at the polls but did not seek office as a reward for his fealty. He was a man of high principles, and his sterling worth gained him the unqualified respect of all who knew him.

ALVA AND CHANCEY BAUM.

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chancey Baum, who are operating the Baum homestead in part-
cognized as energetic, practical and up-to-date farmers and they
income from their well directed labor. Alva Baum was born
Jackson county, Michigan, August 31, 1861, but when three
years of age was taken to Jones county, Iowa, and thence was brought to Lan-
caster county in 1866. He was reared upon the homestead and was early
trained in agricultural work. He worked under his father until 1890, when the
latter retired and Alva Baum took charge of the operation of the farm in part-
nership with his brother Chancey, who was born upon that place on the 9th of
August, 1875. According to the terms of the father's will each of the brothers
was to get forty acres of the homestead. They engage in general farming and
Chancey is also a chicken fancier, raising Rose and Single Comb Rock Island
Reds, Golden Wyandottes, Silver Comb Buff Orpingtons and Partridge Cochins.
He also raises Mammoth Pekin ducks, Toulouse geese and White African
guineas. He exhibits his fowls at the Hickman show and in 1915 took five
first prizes, four second prizes, two third prizes, one fourth prize, two special
ribbons and one silver cup, a total of fifteen prizes on twenty entries. At the
Bennet show he exhibited five birds and took first, second, third and fourth
prizes. He has found a wide market for his fowls, which he sells for breeding
purposes, and also gets high prices for the eggs.

Both brothers are democrats in politics but are not blindly partisan, consid-
ering the qualifications of the candidate as well as his party affiliation. They
are members of the Farmers Union at Bennet and Chancey is serving on the
board of managers of the Hickman Poultry & Grain Association.

REV. HENRY M. CHAPIN.

Rev. Henry M. Chapin, whose life was a strong influence for good with
the people among whom he lived, was for a considerable period actively engaged
in home missionary work. He was born in Woodstock, Vermont, in April,
1825, and was a son of Walter and Hannah Chapin, who were natives of the
Green Mountain state. The father was a Congregational minister in Vermont

and during much of his life was pastor of the church of that denomination at Woodstock. Both he and his wife have long since passed away.

Rev. Henry M. Chapin was reared and educated in Vermont, attending Dartmouth College and also the Andover Theological Seminary. After teaching school in New England for a year he went to Wisconsin to enter the missionary field and later removed to North Minnesota, where he continued to engage in preaching the gospel throughout his remaining days. He acted as missionary to the Indians under the administration of President Grant and lived in Minnesota when there were only five white families in the locality and eight thousand Indians, his home being at White Earth. He died in July, 1879, after an illness that lasted but five days.

It was in 1850 that Mr. Chapin was married to Miss Mary Leonard, a daughter of Gaius and Eunice (Spaulding) Leonard, who were natives of Connecticut. The father successfully engaged in school teaching and was one of the first teachers of the Spencerian system of writing. Both he and his wife have passed away. Their daughter, Mrs. Chapin, became quite a noted artist, especially in oils, and did some of her work in the studio of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the famous author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. To Rev. and Mrs. Chapin were born four children, as follows: H. Edward and Mary, both of whom are deceased; Howard A. and Leonard, who are florists conducting business in Lincoln under the firm style of Chapin Brothers. The mother came with her family to Lincoln in 1880, erected her present home at No. 1028 South Sixteenth street and has here since resided. The family is now widely and favorably known in Lincoln, the representatives of the household occupying an enviable position in social circles.

CHARLES CHRISTIAN BETTENHAUSEN.

Charles Christian Bettenhausen, the popular and efficient cashier of the Princeton State Bank, was born in Princeton on the 4th of July, 1888, a son of Christian and Katherine (Hein) Bettenhausen. The father came to the United States with his parents when fourteen years of age and the family located upon a farm in Will county, Illinois. In early manhood he farmed for some time in Benton county, Iowa, but in 1879 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, having purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 12, Buda precinct, the year previous. The place was originally railroad land but he bought it from Henry Schraeder, who had made some improvements thereon. Mr. Bettenhausen brought all of the land under cultivation as soon as possible and is still engaged in farming there. His wife came to America in girlhood and they were married in Benton county, Iowa. She, too, survives.

Charles C. Bettenhausen was educated in the district schools of Buda precinct and gave his father the benefit of his labor until the fall of 1915, when he was chosen cashier of the Princeton State Bank, which position he has since filled. He has fully demonstrated his fitness for the place and under his careful management the business of the bank has grown steadily. He recognizes that the first essential of successful banking is to safeguard the interests of depositors



PRINCETON STATE BANK

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and stockholders and thus merit the confidence of the public, and his policy while progressive has been tempered with conservatism. His brother, Fred J. Bettenhausen, is now serving as assistant cashier of the bank. Charles C. has recently opened a lumber yard in Princeton and is meeting with success in this new venture.

Mr. Bettenhausen is independent in politics, voting for the best candidate without regard to his party affiliation. In religious faith he is a German Lutheran. He occupies an important position for one of his years and his continued success seems assured.

CALVIN WARD.

Calvin Ward was a practical and enterprising farmer of Waverly precinct, and his demise was deeply regretted by all who knew him. His birth occurred in Virginia, on the 25th of May, 1831, and his parents were Jacob and Nancy (Landreth) Ward, who emigrated from the Old Dominion to southern Illinois where the mother passed away. About 1868 the father came to Nebraska, but subsequently returned to the Prairie state where his death occurred.

Calvin Ward attended the public school but his education was limited as he had to devote the greater part of his time in his youth to assisting his father. Before reaching his majority he left home and began working for others, carefully saving his money with the aim of purchasing land. At length he became the owner of a good farm in southern Illinois, but in 1868 disposed of that property and became a resident of Cass county, Nebraska. The following spring he located upon a farm in this county and in 1870 homesteaded a tract of land in Waverly precinct. He then homesteaded an eighty acre tract of land on section 25, but after living there for about ten years and making a number of improvements upon the place, found that it was within the limits of the railroad grant and was compelled to purchase it from the railroad. He continued to reside there during his remaining years and concentrated his energy upon the cultivation of the soil and care of his livestock. He was industrious, followed practical methods and received a good income from his labors. He passed away on the 24th of December, 1904.

Mr. Ward was married, on the 23d of August, 1857, to Miss Sarah Jane Debard, whose birth occurred in Warren county, Indiana, on the 11th of March, 1839, and whose parents were George and Martha (Brush) Debard, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. However, their marriage occurred in Indiana. The father engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war when he became a member of an Illinois regiment of volunteer infantry and went with his command to the front. He took part in much hard fighting and died while in the service in Tennessee, on the 4th of February, 1885. Mrs. Debard resided for some years in Nebraska but passed away near Manning, Iowa.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ward were born nine children, as follows: George Thomas, whose birth occurred on the 12th of September, 1858, and who is now engaged in farming and blacksmithing at Pretty Rock, North Dakota; Albert, who was

born December 24, 1860, and is engaged in farming the home place; Solomon Elmer, who was born on the 3d of August, 1865, and died on the 12th of February, 1879; Nancy Caroline, who was born December 22, 1866, and is now the widow of William Kent, a Civil war veteran, her home being at Eagle, Nebraska; Martha Ann, who was born on the 24th of June, 1868, and died in January, 1880; William Jackson, who was born on the 9th of March, 1871, and is now farming in Stevens Creek precinct; Mary Della, who was born on the 6th of June, 1873, and died in January, 1880; Samuel Wilson, who was born February 3, 1876, and is farming in Stevens Creek precinct; and Silas Frank, who was born on the 28th of August, 1878, and is assisting his brother Albert on the homestead.

Mr. Ward gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and in religious faith was a Methodist. He did not take a very active part in public affairs, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his agricultural interests and in so doing he not only gained a competence but also contributed to the development of his township along the lines of farming and stock raising. He was a man of sterling worth and his memory is still honored by his friends. His wife survives and resides upon the homestead.

FRANK KRULL.

Frank Krull was a well known and prosperous farmer of Centerville precinct and his death, which occurred in 1911 when he had reached an advanced age, was deeply regretted. A native of Mecklenburg, Germany, he was born in 1834, one of a family of eight boys and two girls, and remained in the fatherland until he was eighteen years old, receiving in the meantime a thorough education. On leaving Germany he emigrated to the United States and located near La Porte, Indiana, where he worked by the month. He carefully saved his earnings and at length invested his capital in farm land. Subsequently he accompanied his brothers and sisters to St. Joseph, Missouri, where they purchased a farm and there he was married. Later he became a resident of Dubuque county, Iowa, and worked as a farm hand near the city of Dubuque. He came to Lancaster county in 1876 and, after renting land for a time, bought a quarter section of school land in Centerville precinct which he operated for about nine years. He then sold that place and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 33, where he engaged in farming until called by death in 1911. He was seventy-seven years of age at the time of his demise, but retained his health and vigor in remarkable degree until a short time before his death. His widow holds title to eighty acres of the farm and their son Fred owns the other eighty acres.

Mr. Krull was married at St. Joseph, Missouri, to Miss Adaline Turow, who was born in Salina, New York, in March, 1840. When about ten years of age she was taken to St. Joseph, Missouri, and there she lived until her marriage. Following Mr. Krull's death she removed from the farm to the town of Sprague, where she bought a residence and where she still lives. She rents the eighty acres which she owns and derives therefrom a comfortable income. Mr. and Mrs. Krull had ten children, five sons and five daughters, but only three are now

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living: Lena, the wife of Frank Spellman, a retired farmer residing in Sprague; Frederick, who is farming in Lancaster county; and Lula, the wife of Arthur Spellman, a farmer of this county.

Mr. Krull gave his political allegiance to the republican party but was not an aspirant for public office. He was a man of high principles and his many admirable qualities won him a warm place in the regard of his fellow men. When he came to this country he was practically penniless, but by hard work and careful management he accumulated more than a competence. His widow is a member of the United Presbyterian church and is highly esteemed by all who know her.

DAVID HENDRICKS.

David Hendricks gained a competence through the cultivation of his land and was enabled to spend his last years in honorable retirement from active life in the town of Bennet. He made many friends throughout the county and his demise was sincerely mourned. His birth occurred in Delaware county, Indiana, on the 13th of February, 1838, and he was a son of Hiram and Sicily (Thompson) Hendricks, natives respectively of Kentucky and Virginia. When David Hendricks was twelve years of age the family removed to Illinois, whence they went to Iowa, and in 1856 they came to Nebraska, settling near Douglas, where both parents passed away. To them were born eleven children, of whom three are still living, namely: Joseph, a resident of Atkinson; Hiram, who is living in Bladen; and Mrs. Hickok.

David Hendricks was reared under the parental roof and during his boyhood and youth acquired a common school education and also became familiar with the various phases of agricultural work. On beginning his independent career he decided to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and engaged in agricultural pursuits near Douglas until 1882, when he removed to a farm two miles east of Bennet. He devoted his time and energies to the operation of that place and as the years passed made many excellent improvements thereon. He was very efficient at farming, seldom failed to harvest good crops and as he managed his business affairs well his resources steadily increased. At length he removed to Bennet and resided there for six years, or until his demise on the 11th of June, 1911.

Mr. Hendricks was married in 1872 to Miss Hannah M. Allstot, who was born in Indiana and is a daughter of George and Nancy Ann (Morton) Allstot. Her father was born in Kentucky and her mother in Virginia but they removed to Nebraska in 1870 and passed the remainder of their lives upon a farm here. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were the parents of ten children: Nellie N., deceased; John V.; Septa F., the wife of E. A. Wilkinson; Blanch M., who married Roy Hutton; Osa G.; Clara C., deceased; Jessie N., the wife of A. Pierson; Claud, deceased; Finis M., a graduate of the local high school and still at home; and Lottie L., the wife of L. K. Buckley.

Mr. Hendricks supported the democratic party at the polls and was never remiss in any of his duties of citizenship although he did not take an active part

in politics. His industry and sound judgment enabled him to win financial success and his many sterling qualities gained him the esteem of his fellow men. He reached the advanced age of seventy-four years and his record was one of obligations fulfilled, of resultant activity and of loyalty to high standards. He was laid to rest in the Bennet cemetery. His widow still owns the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres and the family residence in Bennet and personally attends to the management of her business affairs. She has the respect of all who know her and her personal friends are many.

FRANK M. TYRRELL.

Frank M. Tyrrell, member of the Lincoln bar, first came to this city February 1, 1886, from Stockton, Jo Daviess county, Illinois. His birth had occurred upon a farm in that county and there he was reared. His father, Francis Tyrrell, was a pioneer settler of that county, to which he was taken by his parents in 1836, when three years of age. His birth occurred in Hancock, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, March 12, 1832, but in his infancy he was taken by his parents, Samuel and Anna B. (Cram) Tyrrell, to Winchendon, Massachusetts, where they remained until 1836 and then removed westward to Illinois. Francis Tyrrell was married in Freeport, Illinois, on the 31st of December, 1859, to Caroline C. Bixby, who was born in Springfield, Vermont, June 28, 1840, a daughter of Abel and Chloe (Taylor) Bixby, who removed to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, in 1855. There they spent their remaining days and were eventually laid to rest, and Samuel and Anna B. Tyrrell, the paternal grandparents of F. M. Tyrrell, also lie buried in Jo Daviess county. The great-grandfather, Samuel Tyrrell H., a native of Weymouth, Massachusetts, was a Revolutionary war soldier and participated in the battle of Lexington. Frank M. Tyrrell is also a great-grandson of Adonijah Bixby, a Revolutionary war soldier who served for five years and rose to the rank of lieutenant. Three of his brothers also aided in winning American independence. The death of Francis Tyrrell occurred February 1, 1892, while his wife survived until February 27, 1897, when she was laid to rest by his side in the cemetery at Plum River, Joe Daviess county. They are survived by three sons: Frank M.; Dr. George M. Tyrrell, a physician of Scales Mound, Illinois; and Herman B., a farmer and stockman of Jo Daviess county.

Frank M. Tyrrell attended the rural schools of his native county until seventeen years of age and then began teaching, which profession he followed for five years, spending the summer months as a student in the Illinois State Normal University at Normal, Illinois. When twenty years of age he was principal of the schools of Nora, Illinois, occupying that position for two years. He also studied law while acting as principal there, his reading being directed by David and Thomas J. Sheehan of Galena, Illinois, the county seat of Jo Daviess county, and about twenty-eight miles from Nora, where he was teaching. For two years he continued his reading under the direction of Sheehan Brothers and in 1886 came to Lincoln. For a year thereafter he acted as a traveling salesman and collector and in 1887 was admitted to the bar at Aurora. At once

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he began practice at Smith Center, Kansas, where he practiced from 1887 until 1893. In the latter year he returned to Lincoln, where he has since been in active practice. For nearly thirty years he has followed his profession and while at Smith Center, Kansas, served as city attorney and since locating in Lincoln has spent seven years in the county attorney's office, acting in the position of deputy for three years and as county attorney for four years. He is a republican in politics but has never been a candidate for political preferment. Aside from his profession he is a director of the Lincoln Terminal Company, which has recently erected on the southwest corner of Tenth and O streets a fine, new, modern ten-story office building of reinforced steel construction at a cost of half a million dollars, this being one of the best office buildings of the city. It is known as the Terminal building.

In 1886 Mr. Tyrrell was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Rockey, a native of McConnell's Grove, Stephenson county, Illinois. Mr. Tyrrell has a handsome home on the corner of Thirteenth and K streets, which he built in 1902. He is a Knights Templar Mason and Shriner. His maternal grandfather, Abel Bixby, was a prominent member of the order in Vermont and Mr. Tyrrell now has in his possession several Masonic relics that belonged to his grandfather, including a beautifully engraved silver jewel which bears the date 1811. Mr. Tyrrell is also an Elk and a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Laymen's Club, the Lincoln Bar Association and the State Bar Association. While he is a broad-minded man and his interests are varied, his attention is confined chiefly to his law practice and his devotion to his clients' interests in proverbial.

ROBERT M. CASEY.

Robert M. Casey is now operating the family homestead of two hundred and forty acres on section 15, North Bluff precinct, on which his birth occurred February 26, 1884. His parents, Michael Henry and Mary Jane (Kearns) Casey, were born respectively in Binghamton, New York, on the 17th of April, 1853, and Glasgow, Scotland, on the 15th of August, 1860. In early life the father worked for others in various occupations but in the '70s came to Nebraska and was for a time employed on the construction of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He then farmed in partnership with his brother in Cass county and several years later purchased land in Lancaster county, Nebraska, but afterward disposed of it. He next bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, North Bluff precinct, where he resided until the last three years of his life with the exception of the years from 1893 to 1895, during which time he was engaged in construction work, using a number of teams. About three years before his death he retired from active life and removed to Havelock, where he filled the office of street commissioner. He passed away there in 1912 but his wife is still residing in that town.

Robert M. Casey, who is one of a family of five children, remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age and then went to South Omaha, where he became foreman for Crosby-Kopietz-Casey Company, a large lumber concern of that city. After spending two years with that firm he

returned to Lancaster county and for a year operated the home place. He was then for several years engaged in farming elsewhere in the county but is now again living on the home farm. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of highly improved land and he derives therefrom a gratifying income, raising both stock and grain. He devotes the greater part of his energies to agricultural pursuits but as a side line writes insurance.

Mr. Casey was married on the 25th of April, 1906, to Miss Kathryn Kane, who was born in Vail, Iowa, and is a daughter of Patrick and Rose (Carey) Kane, both natives of Wisconsin. The father, who was a farmer and railroad man, passed away in Iowa and the mother and children subsequently removed to South Omaha. Mrs. Kane is now a resident of Seattle, Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Casey have been born three children, Robert Francis, Edward Emmett and Kathryn Rose, all attending district school No. 93.

Mr. Casey is an independent republican and is now serving his fourth year as assessor of North Bluff precinct, in which capacity he has made an excellent record. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus at Lincoln.

SAMUEL V. ROGERS.

Among the successful farmers of Lancaster county is Samuel V. Rogers, who owns eighty acres of good land near Waverly. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, on the 15th of August, 1831, a son of Samuel and Emily (Marble) Rogers, also natives of that county. They became residents of Knox county, Illinois, locating upon a farm near Galesburg, and there both passed away. The father served for several years as justice of the peace and as a member of the school board and was highly esteemed in the community.

Samuel V. Rogers, who is the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children, attended school in Knox county, Illinois, and as a boy also assisted his father with the farm work. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age when he engaged in farming in Mercer county, Illinois, following agricultural pursuits there until 1878 when he came to Lancaster county and located upon a farm on Salt Creek, three miles north-west of Waverly. After operating that place for six years he went to Kansas, but three years later returned to Lancaster county and bought his present farm, which comprises eighty acres on section 36, Waverly precinct. He engages in general farming and, as he is both practical and progressive in his methods, obtains a good annual income from his land.

Mr. Rogers was married, on the 25th of September, 1852, to Miss Lucy A. Pond, who was born at Castleton, Vermont, on the 8th of January, 1835, and was a daughter of Horatio Nelson and Hannah B. (Hitchcock) Pond, also natives of the Green Mountain state. They were among the early settlers of Iowa, Mercer county, Illinois, and there the father farmed for some time but later engaged in merchandising. Following his death the mother removed to Shenandoah, Iowa, and spent her last years with a son. Mrs. Rogers passed

to her final rest on the 17th of December, 1912. She was the mother of six children, as follows: Lucy Evelyn, the wife of William McMurray, a carpenter living in Omaha; Orrin Francis, who died in infancy; Olive Milton, who is assisting his father with the farm work; Ella Jane, also at home; Horatio Nelson, who is a carpenter and is married; and Etta Florence, who died in Illinois when six years old.

Mr. Rogers is a progressive republican but confines his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. He holds membership in the Congregational church and in all relations of life conforms his conduct to high standards.

HENRY BOLDT.

Among the highly esteemed residents of Nemaha precinct is Henry Boldt, who is still residing upon his farm in section 25, although he has now retired from active life. He was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 27th of December, 1850, a son of Peter Christian and Thea (Peterson) Boldt, both natives of Denmark. The father's birth occurred on the 18th of March, 1809, and he passed his active life in Denmark, where he worked as a farm laborer. In 1880, when seventy-one years of age, he came to America and from that time until his death, in February, 1889, made his home with his son. He is buried in Bennet. His wife passed away in Denmark in February, 1874, and is buried in that country.

Henry Boldt was reared near Copenhagen and received a common school education. He was engaged in farm work in his native country until 1869, but in that year came to the United States as he desired to take advantage of the opportunities which this country offered. He worked as a farm hand in the vicinity of Sheffield, Bureau county, Illinois, for about three years, and at the end of that time came to Nebraska, proceeding by rail to Council Bluffs, and thence by wagon to Nemaha precinct, Lancaster county. He bought eighty acres of raw land on section 25 from the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, and there built a house, twelve by twenty feet. He broke the land and devoted his time to its cultivation. In 1877 he leased a forty acre tract of school land on section 36, Nemaha precinct, which he purchased in 1884. In 1889 he erected a commodious residence on section 25, and there he still resides, although he has now retired from the active work of the farm. He has since remodeled the residence, which is one of the most attractive farm homes of the precinct. In 1912 he purchased eighty acres on section 26, Nemaha precinct, and he derives a good income from his land, which totals two hundred acres. He engaged in raising both grain and stock until 1915, when he turned the operation of his farms over to his sons.

Mr. Boldt was married at Lincoln, on the 17th of March, 1875, to Miss Tina Hansen, whose birth occurred in the vicinity of Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 7th of June, 1852. She grew to womanhood there, but in 1874 came to America, and for a year resided in Bureau county, Illinois. In 1875 she became a resident of Lancaster county, where she has since made her home. Mr. and Mrs. Boldt are the parents of seven children; Thea, the wife of Ira

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Hedges, a merchant of Panama; Rosa, deceased; Laura, the wife of Thomas Dickson, a farmer of Lancaster county; Clara, the deceased wife of Clinton Dickson, a merchant of Panama; Emil, who operates the home farm; Mattie, at home; and Harold, who is associated with his brother Emil in the operation of the homestead.

Mr. Boldt supports the republican party at the polls and has served acceptably as road boss. He has made an unusual record as a member of the school board of district No. 27, as he has served on that board for twenty years, during which time he has done much to promote educational advancement in that district. He has belonged to the Danish Brotherhood lodge at Bennet since 1906, and has served through all of the chairs in that organization, and he has likewise held a number of offices in Panama Camp, No. 2227, M. W. A. Both he and his wife belong to the Danish Lutheran church and seek to conform their conduct to its teachings. They have gained a wide acquaintance throughout the county and are highly respected.

F. B. YOUNG.

F. B. Young has been agent for the Burlington Railroad Company at Havelock since 1892 and has been in the employ of the company since 1888. This period of twenty-eight years stands in incontrovertible evidence of the fact that he has been a most trustworthy, capable and reliable employe and in his present position he is popular, being ever courteous and obliging. He was born in Lake county, Illinois, March 21, 1871, and is a son of Curtis and Rhoda (Biddlecom) Young, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. Following his removal to the west, the father engaged in merchandising at Friend and at Hampton, Nebraska, for many years but is now living retired in Havelock, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. His wife has long since passed away, her death having occurred in 1876.

F. B. Young spent the first ten years of his life in the county of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Nebraska, after which he continued his education, begun in the public schools of Illinois, by study in the public schools of Hampton and of York, Nebraska. He was apprenticed to learn the milling business at Algernon, Nebraska, where he worked for two years and he also occupied the position of assistant postmaster at that place for a year. He next turned his attention to railroading at Ansley, Nebraska, where he acted as assistant around the depot until he learned telegraphy and became an operator, after which he was employed as extra agent at various points along the line. In 1892 he came to Havelock, the year following the founding of the town, and throughout the intervening period, covering almost a quarter of a century, he has remained as station agent and telegraph operator at this point. He is never neglectful of his duty in the slightest degree, puts forth every effort to assist patrons of the road, and by his willingness, his capability and fidelity has won a most enviable reputation with the company.

Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Alta E. Bennett, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of D. L. and Martha E. (Bryant) Bennett. Her father



F. B. YOUNG

is now deceased, but the mother survives and is living in Havelock. Mr. and Mrs. Young have become the parents of five children: Fern O., who is teaching in the Havelock schools; Glenn B., who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Havelock; Koa, who is attending high school at Havelock; Don, also in school; and Zoa, who completes the family.

Mr. Young exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for two years he served as city councilman of Havelock in the '90s. He was also city clerk for three years and for twelve consecutive years was a member of the school board, discharging every public duty with the same promptness and fidelity that has characterized his service with the railroad company. He is a charter member of George Washington Lodge, No. 250, A. F. & A. M. and is most loyal to the teachings of the craft which has as its basic principles a recognition of the brotherhood of man.

EDWARD D. DAVIS.

Edward D. Davis, deceased, who was an honored veteran of the Civil war and for ten years was the efficient warden of the state penitentiary of Nebraska, possessed many substantial qualities that gave him firm hold upon the affectionate regard of those with whom he was associated. He was a man of high purposes, of undaunted courage and of loyalty to every cause which he believed to be right. His birth occurred in North Wales, November 16, 1846, a son of David and Elizabeth (Hughes) Davis, who were also natives of Wales. On coming to America they settled near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where the father died in 1883, while the mother survived until 1889, when she became one of the victims of the terrible Johnstown flood.

Edward D. Davis was reared and educated in the Keystone state, being but a young lad when the family crossed the Atlantic. He acquired a common school education and in 1878, when a young man of thirty-two years, came to Nebraska, first settling at Glenville, Clay county, where he followed blacksmithing until the fall of 1887. At that date he was elected sheriff of Clay county, a position which he acceptably filled for eight years, proving an able and efficient officer, a man of courage and good judgment. In 1902 he was appointed warden of the state penitentiary at Lincoln and occupied that position two years. In 1911 he was made deputy warden and met death while in that position, being killed by a negro convict on the 14th of February, 1912, when he was sixty-six years of age. At the time of the Civil war he had manifested his loyalty to his country by enlisting for one hundred days' service, and when that time had expired he reenlisted in 1864 as a member of Company H, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until the close of hostilities.

On the 10th of May, 1871, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Elizabeth Rees, a native of Wales and a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Morris) Rees, who were also natives of that country and in 1849 came to the United States, settling at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The father was a miner and later turned his attention to general merchandising, which he followed at Johnstown, Penn-

sylvania. Finally he retired from active business life and in 1885 passed away in Colorado, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. His widow survived until January, 1906, when her death occurred. Their daughter, Mrs. Davis, was born in Wales, in May, 1848. By her marriage she never had any children, but she reared her sister's daughter from the time the girl was a year and a half old. She is now the wife of G. E. Hager, county attorney of Lancaster county. Mrs. Davis resides in a beautiful home at No. 1445 A street. In politics Mr. Davis was a republican and in religious faith was a Presbyterian. He belonged also to several fraternal organizations, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he had crossed the sands of the desert. He belonged also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic, always manifesting the same loyalty to his country that he displayed when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battlefields. He was regarded as one of Lancaster county's most prominent and valued citizens and his death brought sorrow into many homes.

HENRY F. MITCHELL.

Henry F. Mitchell, who was one of the honored pioneers of Centerville precinct, Lancaster county, was born on the 25th of October, 1845, in Licking county, Ohio, of the marriage of John and Maria Mitchell, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia. The father engaged in farming in Licking county during his active life and both he and the mother passed away there.

Henry F. Mitchell received his education in the early schools of his native county and there grew to manhood. He began assisting his father with the farm work when a boy and by the time that he attained his majority was a practical and efficient agriculturist. Following his marriage he and his wife went to Cherokee county, Kansas, where they resided for five years, but in the fall of 1873 came to Lancaster county, and Mr. Mitchell purchased eighty acres of land in Centerville precinct, with borrowed capital. He at once began the improvement and operation of his farm and as the years passed paid off all his indebtedness. He engaged in farming and stock raising and was a factor in the development of his county along those lines. His death occurred upon his home farm on the 21st of February, 1902.

Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage on the 1st of January, 1868, to Miss Alice Buel, who was born in Hartford township, Licking county, Ohio, on the 29th of April, 1849. An account of the life of her father, Edwin Buel, appears in the sketch of her brother, Friend Buel, Sr. She is still living and makes her home upon the Mitchell homestead in Centerville precinct. Following the death of Mr. Mitchell she became the wife of Ransom Jacobus, of Ohio, but he is also now deceased. She is one of the few pioneer settlers of Lancaster county still living, is yet active and in good health, and remembers vividly the early conditions in the county and the events of pioneer days. She has had

three children, but one, Sailey B., died in infancy. Those who survive are: Clyde E. and Clinton J.

Mr. Mitchell cast his ballot in favor of the candidates of the republican party, but was not otherwise active in politics. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and Knights of Pythias, and in his daily life exemplified the beneficent principles upon which those organizations are based. He was a man of determination, enterprise and self-reliance, and these qualities enabled him to overcome the obstacles which had to be encountered in the early days, and at the time of his death he was one of the substantial men of his precinct. He gained many friends in the county and his demise was widely and deeply regretted.

CHARLES E. DAFT.

Charles E. Daft is successfully operating one hundred and sixty acres of good land in Waverly precinct and is also recognized as a public-spirited citizen, ready to cooperate in movements seeking the general good. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, on the 11th of July, 1855, the youngest of the seven children born to Thomas and Millicent (Penistone) Daft, both natives of Lancaster, England. About 1846 the father came to this country and for a short time worked near Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, as a butcher. About 1856 he purchased a farm east of Canton and there remained until his death, which occurred in the spring of 1866. The mother survived until October, 1875.

Charles E. Daft attended district school in Illinois but when fifteen years old began working as a farm hand. He was so employed until 1890, when he began operating rented land. He followed agricultural pursuits in Fulton county for a number of years but in 1907 came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he had purchased land in 1906. He owns one hundred and sixty acres in Waverly precinct and has improved his farm with buildings and fences, and keeps everything in good condition. He raises grain and stock and his annual income is a gratifying one.

Mr. Daft was married on the 27th of April, 1881, to Miss Martha Harvey, who was born in Plainfield, Illinois, and is a daughter of Levi and Eliza (Platt) Harvey, the former born on the 6th of April, 1832, in Canada, just across the line from Vermont, and the latter in England on the 13th of June, 1838. For a number of years the father was a salesman in the stone business but later turned his attention to other lines, at length engaging in the cigar business in Farmington, Illinois. He is now living retired in that place. He has taken an active part in public affairs, for three years held the office of alderman in Farmington and has also served as mayor. His wife passed away in 1894. Mrs. Daft, who is the oldest in a family of nine children, received her education in the schools of Farmington. She has become the mother of four children, as follows: Lawrence H., born March 20, 1882, is a resident of Lincoln and credit man for the Herpolsheimer department store. He married Miss Nellie Mason, of Yates City, Illinois, and they have three children, Dorothy, Stanley Charles and Charlotte Martha. Edward Lloyd, who was born on the 23d of June, 1885, died

at the age of eighteen months. Ralph Lester was born December 1, 1889, and is now farming in Lancaster county. He married Miss Gladys Landis and they have a son, Benjamin Charles. William T. was born September 1, 1891, and is still at home.

Mr. Daft is a republican in politics but has never aspired to office. He belongs to the Baptist church and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Farmers Union at Waverly. His wife is a member of the Camp Creek Circle. He has gained financial success through his work as a farmer and has also contributed to the agricultural development of his locality.

WILLIAM L. MEYER.

William L. Meyer has gained a gratifying measure of success as a farmer and stock raiser and is one of the substantial residents of Nemaha precinct. A native of Germany, he was born in Hanover, on the 10th of October, 1860, and is a son of Conrad Meyer, who was born in that province on the 17th of November, 1834. The grandparents were Henry and Louisa (Kersal) Meyer, also natives of Germany. Henry Meyer passed away when his son Conrad was but two and a half years old, but the mother kept the children together and gave them a good education. At an early age Conrad Meyer began farming and continued to follow that pursuit in Germany until 1864, when he came to America, landing in New York. He at once made his way to Illinois, and after working for a railroad for six years, came to Lancaster county, in 1870. He purchased a relinquishment on an eighty acre homestead on section 24, Stockton precinct, and farmed that place until a few years ago, when he retired from active life. He still resides, however, upon his farm. It was there that the old postoffice of Rebecca was located, which was the office for the town of Sod City, an early settlement forty miles west of Nebraska City and seventeen miles east of Lincoln on the old freighting road, which was popularly known as the steam wagon road, as in the early days an attempt had been made to haul freight by a steam wagon, which, however, broke down after making one trip from Nebraska City to Lincoln.

William L. Meyer was brought to America by his parents when but a child and attended school in Downers Grove, Illinois, where the family remained until 1870, when removal was made to this state. He continued his education in the schools of Lancaster county and also devoted much of his time to assisting his father in the development of the homestead. When he was twenty-four years of age he was married and entered into a contract with his father-in-law, Fred Nolte, to care for him and his wife throughout the remainder of their lives, and in consideration for this service and for the payment of one hundred dollars a year as long as they lived and one thousand dollars cash at the time of the making of the contract, Mr. Meyer was to receive title to the Nolte farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 1, Nemaha precinct. The terms of this agreement were faithfully carried out and Mr. Meyer made many additional improvements upon the farm, including

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the erection of a beautiful residence. In time he bought one hundred acres adjoining his land and has also brought that tract to a high state of cultivation. He has sixty acres in timber and pasture land, but the remaining quarter section is devoted to the raising of grain. He seldom fails to harvest good crops and as he watches the market carefully is usually able to sell at a good price. He also raises a large amount of stock, especially hogs, and finds that by so doing he can materially increase his annual income.

In February, 1884, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Nolte, a daughter of Fred and Mary (Keeker) Nolte. Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, where he remained until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he emigrated to the United States. After living for some time in Illinois he removed to Millard, Nebraska, and thence came to Nemaha precinct in 1879. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land which came into the possession of his son-in-law in the manner before described. He passed away in 1899. His wife was a daughter of Henry Keeker, a native of Hanover, Germany, and a mechanic by trade. He emigrated to America and returned to Germany after a short time, as he did not find conditions in this country to his liking. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have become the parents of seven children: Louisa, the wife of William Ewerth, a feed buyer of Lincoln; August, who is farming with his father; Clara, the wife of James Jones, a farmer residing in this county; Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to Clarence Davis, a farmer of Otoc county, this state; Emma, deceased; and Martha and Louis, both at home.

Mr. Meyer casts his ballot in favor of the candidates and measures of the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church. He has not only been connected with the agricultural development of his country but has also been identified with its business interests, as he was one of the organizers of the Farmers Elevator Company of Bennet, of which he is now serving as a director. He has resided in this county for over forty years and remembers well the time when it was still mainly unbroken prairie. In his teens he was a cowboy on Stevens creek and often saw bands of Indians. Those pioneer days have passed away and the younger generation can scarcely realize that they ever existed, but it is fitting that a record should be made of the early history of the county and that due honor should be given those who performed the hard task of developing this new country.

FRIEND BUEL, JR.

Friend Buel, Jr., who is one of the most progressive and efficient of the younger stock raisers of Lancaster county, resides on section 33, Centerville precinct, and is engaged in feeding cattle for the market in partnership with his father, Friend Buel, Sr., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He was born in Saltillo precinct, on the 9th of July, 1885, and he passed his boyhood upon the family homestead. He early began assisting his father, but his education was not neglected, as he attended the district schools and also the schools in the town of Hickman. Following his marriage he engaged

in operating the home place for a year, and then took up his residence upon his present farm, which comprises two hundred and ten acres on section 33, Centerville precinct, and which also belongs to his father. He gives his attention to stock raising, specializing in feeding cattle for the market, and is associated with his father in that business. He has already gained a gratifying measure of prosperity and his energy, his knowledge of stock raising, and his good business judgment insure his continued success.

Mr. Buel was married in 1911 to Miss Julia Brokema, a native of Cook county, Illinois, and a daughter of Nicholas and Anna Brokema—the former an undertaker at Hickman. Mr. and Mrs. Buel have become the parents of two children—Marion and Blanche. Mr. Buel discharges to the full his obligations resting upon him as a good citizen. He has passed his life in Lancaster county and his staunchest friends are those who have known him intimately since boyhood. He possesses many admirable qualities and is one of the most valued residents of his community.

REUBEN SPRINGER.

Reuben Springer, cashier of the Farmers Bank of Bennet, has had much experience in banking and has proved thoroughly efficient in directing the affairs of that institution. His birth occurred in Indiana on the 8th of March, 1876, and he is a son of John and Mary (Faust) Springer, natives of Ohio who in 1848 removed to Indiana, where they lived until called by death. They were born ten children, of whom six are living.

Reuben Springer was reared in his native state and received a good common school education. During his boyhood and youth he also assisted his father and thus gained valuable training in habits of industry. When twenty-one years of age he left home and came to Nebraska, where he engaged in teaching school for two years. In 1900, however, he entered a business college at Lincoln and after completing a course there was bookkeeper for the Lincoln Furniture Company for three years. Later he was employed in the City National Bank of Lincoln as teller for seven and a half years and at the end of that time was appointed state bank examiner, which important office he filled for two years. He then came to Bennet and was for two years vice president of the Farmers Bank but since 1916 has been cashier of the institution and has had the direction of its policy. He realizes that the first consideration in successful banking is the security of the funds of the depositors and stockholders, but he also understands the function of the bank in promoting the business development of its community and is as liberal in the extension of credit as he can be with safety. The bank holds the confidence of the public and the volume of its business is increasing from year to year.

On the 28th of November, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Springer to Miss Ena Harris, who was born in Lincoln. She is a daughter of Myron and Emma (Ormsby) Harris, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have three sons, Myron W., Orion O., and Harold W., and they own the home which they occupy.

Mr. Springer supports the republican party and is now serving efficiently as village clerk. He holds membership in the Royal Highlanders and is well known in social circles of the town. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and cast their influence on the side of righteousness and moral progress. He is highly respected because of his enterprise, his foresight, his sound common sense and his integrity and there are many who entertain for him the warmest personal regard.

MICHAEL QUINN.

Michael Quinn, a well known and prosperous farmer residing in North Bluff precinct, one of the excellent citizens whom Ireland has given to Lancaster county. His birth occurred in County Galway on the 3d of July, 1840, and he is a son of John and Bridget (Lally) Quinn, also natives of that county. The father worked for others for some time and later purchased land, to the operation of which he devoted his energies. Both he and his wife passed away on the Emerald Isle.

Michael Quinn, who is the eldest in a family of ten children, received a very limited education and remained with his parents, giving them the benefit of his labor until he was married. Not long afterward he sailed with his bride for the United States, landing at New York on the 25th of October, 1876. They came at once to Lancaster county and located upon a farm, which he is still operating. The country was then a frontier region and he lived in a dugout for several years. When he came to this country he had only one hundred dollars and he had a hard time to pay for his first eighty acres, which he purchased from the government. In order to secure the necessary capital he sheared sheep and did any work that he could secure, at the same time practicing the closest economy. Not only did he have financial struggles during his early residence in this county but he also had a great deal of other trouble as there were seven deaths in the family within a period of two years. Although he had much to discourage him he believed that perseverance and industry would at length lead to success and his faith proved well founded as he gained prosperity and now owns two hundred and forty acres of highly improved land. He personally operated the place for a long period, raising both grain and stock, but is now leaving the greater part of the work to his son. He expects, however, to continue to reside upon the farm until called by death.

Mr. Quinn was married in 1870 to Miss Bridget Donlan, who was born in Ireland and who died on the 10th of January, 1889. She was the mother of the following: John, who is a traveling salesman and resides in Tennessee; Mary, the widow of Con Mahoney, who was engaged in the hotel business in El Paso, Texas; Michael, who is a stockman and butcher living in Denton, Nebraska; Patrick, who is farming in Cherry county, Nebraska; Kate, the wife of Frank Morgan, a resident of Little Salt precinct; and Helen and Margaret, deceased. In July, 1890, Mr. Quinn was again married, Miss Margaret Hanley, a native of County Cork, Ireland, becoming his wife. To their union were born three children, namely: William, a resident of Grand Island, Nebraska; and

Helen Eliza and Daniel, twins, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter resides at home. The wife and mother died on the 29th of January, 1900, and in 1906 Mr. Quinn wedded Mrs. Margaret Curtis, the widow of a Civil war veteran. She has also passed away, her demise occurring in 1912. Since her death a niece of Mr. Quinn has kept house for him, coming to this country from Ireland in order to look after his household affairs.

Mr. Quinn is independent in politics, preferring to follow the dictates of his own judgment than to support candidates because of their party allegiance. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Roman Catholic church. His life has been busy and well spent and the leisure which he now enjoys is well deserved.

FRANK E. SPADER.

Frank E. Spader owns one of the best improved and equipped farms of Lancaster county, comprising two hundred and forty acres adjoining Waverly, and is engaged in stock raising on a large scale. He is a native of Tingsryd, Sweden, born on the 16th of January, 1880. His father, August Spader, was born in that place on the 2d of May, 1856, and on reaching mature years turned his attention to farming, which he followed in his native country until March, 1894. He then emigrated to the United States and located in North Bluff precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He still owns a good farm in that precinct, but since December, 1908, has resided in Sweden, enjoying well deserved leisure. He also owns valuable real estate in that country. In his early manhood he served the required term in the Swedish army. His wife was born in Sweden in 1859, and also survives. They became the parents of five children, of whom four are living: Frank E.; Alfred, a farmer of Rock Creek precinct, and Alban and Oscar, residents of North Bluff precinct.

Frank E. Spader began his education in the public schools of Sweden and later attended school in Rock Creek and North Bluff precincts, Lancaster county. When nineteen years of age he began farming on his own account, although he continued to live at home for three years. At the end of that time he took up his residence upon a farm in Rock Creek precinct, which he operated for four years, when he rented land in North Bluff precinct. He remained there until March, 1910, when he came to his present farm, which is situated just eighty rods from the corporation line of Waverly. He raises more hogs than any other man in the county, specializes in the Duroc Jersey breed, and he also raises White Faced Hereford cattle. He has made a careful study of everything pertaining to stock raising and is recognized as an authority upon the subject. He has improved his farm with excellent buildings, the machine shop covering twelve hundred square feet, the barn eighteen hundred square feet, the hay barn twenty-four hundred square feet, the corncrib twelve hundred square feet, the hog barn twenty-four hundred square feet, and the main structure of the residence being fifty-six by thirty feet in dimensions. He also has a wood-house sixteen by sixteen feet, with a cement ice pit beneath. All of the buildings are thoroughly



BARN ON THE SPADER FARM



RESIDENCE OF FRANK E. SPADER

modern in design and equipment. He also owns stock in the Farmers' Implement Factory at Plano, Illinois.

Mr. Spader was married on the 26th of November, 1907, to Miss Hilma Warner, whose birth occurred in Rock Creek precinct, and who is a daughter of S. G. and Alida (Floodman) Warner, both natives of Sweden. About 1870 they came to America and homesteaded in Lancaster county, and her father is still engaged in farming. The mother also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Spader are the parents of six children: Agnes A., Warren A., Doris A., Fern L., Alta V. and Frank David.

The republican party has a staunch adherent in Mr. Spader, but he has never sought office. He was reared in the Lutheran church, but attends the Congregational church at Waverly and takes an active interest in its work. He belongs to the Farmers Union and cooperates heartily with all movements which have as their object the enrichment of country life and the increased efficiency of farm methods. He is still a young man but has gained a degree of prosperity that many of his seniors might well envy, while his progressiveness and enterprise insure his continued success.

FREDERICK ALBERT EGGER.

Frederick Albert Egger is one of the leading residents of Centerville precinct, and has gained an enviable reputation as a stock raiser, specializing in breeding registered shorthorn cattle, Percheron horses and Duroc Jersey hogs. A native of Lancaster county, his birth occurred in Saltillo precinct, on the 13th of July, 1881, and he is a son of John Frederick and Matilda (Grossman) Egger, natives respectively of Canton Bern, Switzerland, and Pomerania, Germany. The father grew to manhood in his native country, but in 1866 came with his parents to the United States. In 1869 he became a resident of Nebraska and has met with gratifying success as a farmer and stock raiser in Lancaster county, his holdings now comprising one thousand acres of improved land. He was married on the 30th of April, 1880, to Miss Matilda Grossman and they have ten children: Frederick Albert, Emma Mary, Anna Mary, Rudolph John Jacob, William John, Alta May, Edith, Bertha Louisa, one who died in infancy, and Hilda Marie Johannah. Further mention of John F. Egger appears elsewhere in this work.

Frederick A. Egger completed the course offered in the public schools of Saltillo precinct and was also for two years a student in the College of Agriculture at the State University of Nebraska. After leaving that institution he began farming for his father on the old Egger homestead on section 31, Saltillo precinct, but after his marriage took charge of a three hundred acre farm on section 27, Centerville precinct, which also belongs to his father. He is still operating that place and is concentrating his energies upon stock raising, growing only enough grain to feed his stock. He breeds full blooded shorthorn cattle and his herd of registered shorthorns is as large as any in the county. He also raises registered Percheron horses and Duroc Jersey hogs and ships a number of carloads of hogs annually. He thoroughly understands the importance of

scientific feeding and housing and is one of the leaders in that line of activity in eastern Nebraska. He also has other business interests being one of the organizers and treasurer of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Company at Sprague; a director and stockholder of the Bank of Sprague, which he also helped to organize; a member of the Sprague Hardware Company; and a stockholder in the Farmers Telephone Company at Martel.

On the 6th of March, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. Egger to Miss Mable Wilterding, at the bride's home in Buda precinct. She was born in that precinct and is a daughter of John and Emma (Lorton) Wilterding, natives of the Netherlands. On emigrating to the United States they homesteaded in Buda precinct, but after living there for many years removed to Muleshoe, Texas, where the father died in 1913 and where the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Egger have become the parents of four children: Bernard, Delbert, Donald and Myra, all natives of Centerville precinct.

Mr. Egger casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the democratic party where national issues are at stake but otherwise votes independently. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs, and she has served capably as superintendent of the Sunday school at Sprague. Mr. Egger is much interested in the public school system and for five years has been a member of the school board of district 77. Fraternally he belongs to Hickman Lodge, No. 256, A. F. & A. M., to Damocles Lodge No. 60, K. P., and Rosemary Chapter O. E. S., to which his wife also belongs. It is such men as he, young, enterprising, progressive and businesslike, who are rapidly making Nebraska one of the leading stock raising states of the Union.

ABNER L. DOUGLAS.

Abner L. Douglas was nearing the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey when death called him on the 2d of May, 1912. His birth occurred in Bradford, Maine, November 6, 1838. His parents were also natives of the Pine Tree state and were of Scotch descent. The father was a farmer by occupation and always lived in Maine, passing away in that state. His wife died in 1862, while the Civil war was in progress.

Abner L. Douglas was reared and educated in Maine and he, too, was numbered among those who defended the Union cause in the darkest hour of our country's history, having enlisted in the First Maine Cavalry, while later he served with the signal corps, being connected with the army for about five years. The following year, or in 1866, he removed westward to Illinois and taught school altogether for fourteen years, most of that time in Illinois but for a period in Iowa. Subsequently he purchased land in Montgomery county, Iowa, and there carried on general farming for five years, at the end of which time he went to Kansas and took a claim, making his home in that state until 1899, when he retired and removed to Lincoln. Indolence and idleness, however, were utterly foreign to his nature and he could not content himself without some occupation. He therefore established a grocery store which he conducted for three years and then again put aside business cares.

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On Christmas day of 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Douglas and Miss Emily Robertson, a daughter of Moses and Margaret (Robins) Robertson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. At an early day they removed to Illinois, where the father carried on farming until his death, which occurred in August, 1884. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in June, 1863. Their daughter, Mrs. Douglas, was born in Warren county, Illinois, December 7, 1851, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, as follows: Winona, who is the wife of Frank Melick and resides in Lincoln, Nebraska; Jennie R., the wife of L. H. DeBrown, of Lincoln; May F., living in San Francisco; Vera L., at home; Harry L., who passed away on the 17th of June, 1888; and Otis, whose demise occurred in April, 1891. In 1906 Mr. Douglas erected a home at No. 1510 Poplar street, where his widow still resides. In politics he was a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, and at one time he served as justice of the peace in Kansas and also as a member of the school board in both Kansas and Iowa. He passed away after a long illness May 2, 1912, in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he had for many years been a loyal and consistent member. His death was deeply regretted in Grand Army circles and in the Odd Fellows order, to which he belonged, and also by others who had met him in business or social relations. His entire career measured up to high standards and the principles which ever governed him were such as in every land and clime command respect and honor. His word was as good as any bond and he ever sought to inculcate in his life the teachings of the Golden Rule.

GEORGE A. ANDERSON.

George A. Anderson met with a gratifying measure of success as a farmer and at the time of his death owned a valuable tract of land in Mill precinct. His birth occurred in Sweden, on the 21st of March, 1854, and he was a son of Andrew Anderson, a lifelong resident of that country. He received his education in his native land and when fourteen or fifteen years of age began working for others. After a few years he came to the United States and spent the first winter in Indianapolis, Indiana, but at the end of that time went to Chicago, whence he removed to Virginia, Illinois. He engaged in farming in that locality for about twelve years but in 1894 came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres in Mill precinct. He resided thereon until his death and brought the place to a high state of development. He subsequently secured an additional eighty acre tract and derived a gratifying income from the operation of his farm.

Mr. Anderson was married in March, 1883, to Miss Caroline Peterson who was born in Sweden and is a daughter of Peter Carl and Marie Elizabeth (Brax) Freg, also natives of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson became the parents of seven children, as follows: Ida Juliet, at home; Mabel B., the wife of Frank Samuelson, a farmer of North Platte precinct; Nellie G., the wife of Martin Axelsson, who is now spending his fifth year in Alaska as a missionary; Philip, who is farming part of the home place and who married Amy Holquist;

Esther Phyllis, the wife of Charles Warner, of Waverly precinct, Richard A., who is farming part of the homestead; and Ruth J. H., who is teaching in Mill precinct and resides at home.

Mr. Anderson cast his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party but never aspired to office. The principles which guided his life were found in the teachings of the Swedish Mission church, to which he belonged, and his proved integrity won him a high place in the respect of his fellowmen. He passed away on the 24th of October, 1911. His wife still resides upon the home farm of four hundred acres.

HELMER CONRAD HANSEN.

Many of the enterprises which have most signally benefited the farmers of Lancaster county have been established through the initiative, energy and public spirit of Helmer Conrad Hansen, who can always be depended upon to further financially, and with his time and advice, the movements calculated to promote the community welfare. He recognizes the value of cooperation among farmers and organized the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, the Farmers Bank of Bennet and the Farmers Elevator Company of Bennet, and he is also a moving factor in the improvement of the roads in the county. He is actively engaged in farming and his place in Nemaha precinct is one of the model farms of the county.

Mr. Hansen was born near Christiania, Norway, on the 18th of October, 1858, a son of Thor and Thea (Andersen) Hansen. The father was born near Christiania, August 26, 1832, and after completing his public school education worked as a machinist and cabinet maker. He was a railroad engineer for a time, but gave up that work and turned his attention to cabinet making which he followed in Norway until 1865. He then crossed the Atlantic to Quebec, Canada, making the voyage on a sailing vessel. He did not remain in the Dominion long, but came to the States and located in Oconto county, Wisconsin, where he secured work, filing saws in a mill owned by Holt & Balcom. After leaving the employ of that firm in 1866 he was connected with the furniture business for about a year, but in the fall of 1867 came overland to Nebraska. He farmed in the vicinity of Dunbar for a time and later worked in Nebraska City, after which he came to Lincoln. Late in 1867 he took up a homestead of eighty acres on section 14, Nemaha precinct, Lancaster county, and built a farm house, twelve by fourteen feet, of cotton wood lumber, which he hauled from Nebraska City. His wife and children resided upon the farm, although he continued to work in Lincoln for several years. In 1872 he turned his attention to the cultivation of this land which yielded him a good return. Subsequently he bought an adjoining eighty acres and from time to time purchased other land, acquiring title to extensive tracts. In 1889 he went to Abbott, Colorado, where he owned a large ranch, remaining there until 1894 when he disposed of that property and took up his residence in Lincoln. He lived retired during his remaining days, dying in 1905. His wife, who was in her maidenhood, Miss Thea Andersen, was born in Norway on the 5th of March, 1837

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and grew to womanhood and was married in that country. She continued to reside there for a time after her husband came to America, but as soon as he had saved enough money to pay traveling expenses, she and the children joined him in the United States. She survives and is living at No. 3160 T street, Lincoln, with her son Sherman.

Helmer Conrad Hansen was seven years of age when he accompanied his mother to America. They were met at Quebec by the father and accompanied him to Oconto, Wisconsin, but not long afterward removal was made to Nebraska. H. C. Hansen received the greater part of his education in Lancaster county, and gained valuable training in practical methods of agriculture through assisting his father. In 1880, when twenty years of age, he rented a farm, which he operated for about a year, but at the end of that time became discouraged and disposed of his crops and live stock for five hundred and forty dollars. He placed five hundred dollars of that money out at interest and removed to Bureau county, Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand for a wage of twenty-three dollars per month. The following year he returned to Lancaster county and bought eighty acres on section 14, Nemaha precinct, which was slightly improved at that time. He brought the farm to a high state of development and engaged in its operation until 1905 when he sold it and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 23, eighty acres on section 25 and eighty acres on section 26, Nemaha precinct. He built a beautiful modern residence on section 23 and also erected barns and outbuildings. The farm lacks no equipment that has been devised to make the work of the agriculturist easier and more efficient. In addition to raising large crops of grain he breeds full blooded Poland China hogs and also raises horses, cows and sheep.

Mr. Hansen has important business interests as he is a heavy stockholder in the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, which he organized in 1905, and whose affairs are in a very prosperous condition. When the Bell Telephone Company raised the rate to the farmers of Lancaster county he secured the cooperation of his neighbors and they formed the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, which built a telephone system extending all over his precinct with headquarters in Bennet. In 1906 Mr. Hansen and Harry Honnor organized the Farmers Bank of Bennet, which is one of the most substantial moneyed institutions of that town. In 1914 Mr. Hansen organized the Farmers Elevator Company at Bennet, which purchased the elevator there from the Lincoln Elevator Company, and which handles the larger part of the grain shipped from Bennet. The company is composed entirely of farmers of the county and has thoroughly demonstrated the practicability of such enterprises. In establishing these various enterprises Mr. Hansen has greatly benefited the farmers of the county and he has also been instrumental in securing the success of other movements of public value. In 1908 he succeeded in getting two hundred and sixty miles of roads in the county graded and he is still active in behalf of the good roads movement.

On the 17th of January, 1885, Mr. Hansen was married on section 25, Nemaha precinct, to Miss Bertha Mary Larsen, who was born on the 22d of April, 1868, near Neponsit, Bureau county, Illinois, a daughter of Frederick Larsen, whose birth occurred on the island of Laaland, near Sandager, Denmark, in 1835. In 1867 her father came to the United States and for a time

worked as a farm laborer in Bureau county, Illinois, after which he removed to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and bought eighty acres on section 25, Nemaha precinct. This was totally unimproved when he purchased it, but he at once began to develop the place. He carefully conserved the fertility of the soil, fenced his fields and erected fine buildings, his home being at that time the largest house that side of Lincoln. He passed away in 1892 and was buried in Bennet cemetery. He was married in Denmark to Miss Rekka Hansen, who was born in that country in 1840. She survived him for a number of years and died at the home of our subject on the 3d of January, 1911. She too is buried in Bennet. Mrs. Hansen was three years of age when she was brought to Lancaster county and received her education in the local schools. She has become the mother of a son, Gilbert A., who received a public school education and is now assisting his father with the farm work.

Mr. Hansen is a stanch democrat in politics and has taken an active interest in public affairs, although he is not an office seeker. He has been influential in securing the election of many good men for state and county offices and in giving his support to a candidate considers his qualifications of greater importance than his party affiliation. His interest in educational advancement has led him to serve as a member of the school board in district No. 78 for two terms and he has also been road overseer. He was formerly identified with I. O. O. F. and in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. There is probably no one in the county who has done more to advance the public interest and the great value of his services to his community is generally acknowledged.

GUSTAV JOHNSON.

Gustav Johnson not only operates his farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Mill precinct, but also cultivates an additional eighty acre tract. A native of Sweden, he was born on the 18th of November, 1860, and is a son of John Carlson and Fredericka Anderson, both of whom died when he was a child. The father was by occupation a farmer.

Having lost both of his parents Mr. Johnson began supporting himself when only eight years old, and when fourteen years of age hired out as a farm hand. He worked in that capacity in Sweden until 1890, when he emigrated to the United States and made his way to Waverly, Lancaster county, Nebraska. After working for others for a short time he rented a farm in Saunders county but eight years later returned to this county and for three years operated a rented farm on section 21, Mill precinct. Next he leased land in Waverly precinct for two years, but in 1905 purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 21, Mill precinct. The place is highly improved and he takes justifiable pride in keeping everything in first class condition. He raises hogs, cattle and horses and also grows considerable grain and farms eighty acres in addition to his home place.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 11th of April, 1888, to Miss Emma Johnson, whose birth occurred in Sweden, on the 11th of April, 1860. Her parents, John and Josephine Johnson, passed their entire lives in that country. To Mr.

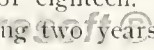
and Mrs. Gustav Johnson have been born seven children: Carl, who is farming near Oakland, Nebraska; Martin, who is following agricultural pursuits; David and Frank, both at home; Fred, who is attending school, and Selma and Esther, at home.

Mr. Johnson casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for about five years served as road supervisor, making an excellent record in that capacity. He belongs to the Lutheran church, but attends the Mission church in Rock Creek precinct. His life has measured up to high standards and any movement seeking the moral advancement of his community never lacks his hearty support. The success which he has gained as a farmer is doubly creditable in that it is the direct result of his own industry, determination and good management, for he has depended solely upon his own resources since early childhood.

WILLIAM McCLELLAN MORNING.

William McClellan Morning, senior partner of the law firm of Morning & Ledwith of Lincoln, came to this city in 1891 and in the intervening period through the steps of orderly progression has continuously advanced until he now occupies a prominent place at the bar of Lancaster county. He was born on a farm in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1863. His father, James Morning, was a sawmill operator of Pennsylvania, and afterward a farmer of Missouri. His birth occurred in County Donegal, Ireland, where he was reared and educated for the Catholic priesthood, but he decided to follow business pursuits, and when nineteen years of age came to the United States, having resolved to try his fortune in the new world. In Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, he met and married Cordelia Helen Campbell, who was a native of that county and of pure Scotch descent. In 1869 they removed to Linn county, Missouri, where the father followed agricultural pursuits until his death in 1870. His widow afterward became the wife of Manuel Poston and continued to live in Linn county, Missouri, until her demise in 1880. William McClellan Morning was the fourth of five children, three sons and two daughters, born to James and Cordelia Morning, as follows: Emma, now Mrs. Thomas C. Smith of Oregon; Martha, who passed away at the age of fourteen years; Charles Abner, an attorney residing at Steamboat Springs, Colorado, who is at present serving as county judge of Routt county, Colorado; William M., of this review; and Dr. James Francis, a practicing physician of Denver, Colorado. W. M. Morning has one half brother and a half sister, namely: Leon LeRoy Poston, a dentist of Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Una Poston, who is the wife of Dr. George T. Ayers, a physician of Ely, Minnesota.

William McClellan Morning was reared upon a farm in Linn county, Missouri, between the ages of six and twenty years, and after mastering the elementary branches of learning in the rural schools he attended the public schools at Brookfield, Missouri, until he reached the age of eighteen. He then took up the profession of teaching and during the ensuing two years taught school and attended the Missouri State Normal at Kirksville alternately. When twenty

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years of age, or in the spring of 1884, he came to Nebraska and through two winter seasons taught near Plattsmouth and in the summer vacations studied law in that city, where he was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1885. Through the following winter, however, he taught the Cedar Creek village school and in the spring of 1886 went to Bird City, Kansas, where he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. The outlook there, however, was not good, for the place was a mere frontier hamlet, so in order to occupy his time and add to his income he assisted in editing and publishing a local paper. In 1887 he returned to Nebraska and practiced law at Alma, also serving for one term as county attorney of Harlan county. In 1891 he came to Lincoln, where he has since been engaged in active law practice, and the firm of Morning & Ledwith, of which he is the senior member, is one of the well known and successful law firms of the city.

Mr. Morning has been married twice. In 1889, at Alma, he was united in marriage to Miss Mabel L. Kellogg, a teacher by profession. She passed away on the 13th of April, 1913, leaving one daughter, Mildred, who is now a student in the State University. On the 16th of July, 1914, Mr. Morning was again married, his second union being with Miss Grace D. Stewart, who for several years had been a teacher in the Lincoln schools. In religious faith Mr. Morning is a Unitarian, while fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a democrat, but has never held office except that of county attorney of Harlan county, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his city, manifesting at all times a public-spirited devotion to the general good. Those who know him entertain for him the highest regard and he has a wide acquaintance, being one of the popular residents of Lincoln.

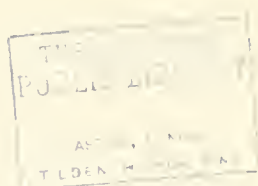
PAUL H. HOLM.

Paul H. Holm has been engaged in the real estate and loan business in Lincoln since 1885 and has built up a large and representative clientele. His birth occurred in Ohio, on the 28th of October, 1861, and he is a son of Abram and Christina (Haish) Holm, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Baden-Baden, Germany. He was educated at the Bucyrus (Ohio) high school and in a commercial college in Chicago, Illinois. For seven years he was confidential clerk and secretary in the employ of the Haish Manufacturing Company at De Kalb, Illinois, but in 1885 came to Lincoln and turned his attention to handling real estate and loans. He has since continued active in that field and has gained a high standing in business circles. He annually places a large amount of capital in loans and negotiates many important realty transfers. At one time he was connected with the Lincoln Traction Company and was also formerly a director in the First National Bank and is now serving as a director in the City National Bank.

Mr. Holm was married in 1887 to Miss Nora S. Smith, who was born in



Paul H. Hahn
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De Kallb, Illinois, and they have a daughter, Marie B. Mr. Holm studies carefully the questions and issues of the day, is keenly interested in everything that pertains to the public welfare and is willing to give his time and energies to the advancement of the general good. He was a director of the Commercial Club and one of the prime movers in the work of that organization for the business expansion of Lincoln. He was one of the founders of the Country Club and is also a thirty-second degree Mason.

HOMER H. KIMERER.

Homer H. Kimerer, who is operating the family homestead in Waverly precinct, was born upon that farm on the 13th of October, 1875, the oldest of a family of three children born to William and Sarah (Morgan) Kimerer. The father, whose birth occurred near Coshocton, Ohio, devoted his life to farming and in 1864 homesteaded land in Waverly precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska. He brought his farm to a high state of development and engaged in its operation until his death, which occurred in 1907. The mother was born in Warren county, Iowa, and died in 1893.

Homer H. Kimerer received his education in the Camp Creek district school but when sixteen years of age began working as a farm hand. After being so employed for seventeen years he purchased a threshing outfit, which he operated for fifteen years, and later he ran a sawmill. At length, however, he bought the family homestead, upon which he has since resided and which he is operating. The place comprises forty acres and is highly developed. He carries on general farming and so manages his work that he receives a good income from his land.

Mr. Kimerer is a staunch democrat but has never desired office. He has passed his entire life in Lancaster county and the fact that many of his staunchest friends have known him intimately since boyhood is proof of his genuine worth of character.

HENRY SMITH WEAVER.

The spirit of modern agriculture finds expression in Henry Smith Weaver, a most prominent and progressive farmer and dairyman, living on section 8, Oak precinct. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, near Washington, on the 10th of November, 1866, and is a son of Amos and Sarah E. (Rees) Weaver. The father was born April 11, 1835, in Chillicothe, Ohio, and after obtaining his education in the public schools there took up the occupation of farming. Later he carried on agricultural pursuits near Circleville, Ohio, and thence removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, in 1866. At the latter place he continued to engage in farming until 1883, when he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, settling in Stevens Creek precinct, where he continued to till the soil until he retired from active business and removed to Lincoln, where he passed away in November,

1910, his remains being interred in Oak Creek cemetery at Raymond. On the 9th of March, 1858, he had married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Rees, who was born and reared in Ohio and was one of the early school teachers of that state. She died in Tazewell county, Illinois, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Washington. In the family were nine children, as follows: Alice, who first gave her hand in marriage to Wade Bunker and subsequently became the wife of Fred Bacon, a practicing physician of Omaha, Nebraska, where she now makes her home; Frank Rees, who died in early manhood; Elizabeth Cornelia, the wife of Clements Steiner, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Ida Estelle, who died in infancy in Ohio; Clarke Woodward, who also passed away as an infant in Ohio; Henry Smith, of this review; Julia, who died in her teens; Clara, who is the wife of Harold Adams, of Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Henry S. Weaver attended the district schools of his native county and was also a pupil in the district schools of Lancaster county for a brief period. He afterward assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until his marriage in 1887, when he rented land in Stevens Creek precinct for a year. He later lived upon a rented farm in West Oak precinct for six years, at the end of which time he purchased eighty acres in Little Salt precinct, upon which tract there were no improvements. He still continued to cultivate rented land and after two years he sold his own property and removed to Pickrell, Gage county, Nebraska, where he engaged in the grain business, spending two years there. In 1901 he purchased one-half of section 4, Oak precinct, Lancaster county, and removed to section 8, town 11, range 6. He has since improved this place and still continues its cultivation. He sold his land on section 4 and purchased two hundred and ninety acres on section 8, devoting his time and energies to its further development and improvement. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is also a successful dairyman. He handles a large number of hogs annually, all being pure bred Poland China hogs, and his cows are Holsteins. None of the equipments and accessories of the model farm are lacking upon his place. He utilizes the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and employs the most progressive methods in carrying on the farm work, his course being a worthy example that may well serve as a standard for others.

On the 23d of October, 1887, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Hoyle, of Raymond, Nebraska, who was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, January 12, 1870, and there attended school until fourteen years of age when the family removed to Pleasant Dale, Seward county, Nebraska, where she completed her studies. She is a daughter of Edmond and Isabell (Sherman) Hoyle, who were natives of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Her father was educated in that state and in Dixon, Illinois, was married. He always followed farming as a life work, and in 1884 removed to this state. His last days were spent in Raymond, and both he and his wife were laid to rest in Oak Creek cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have been born seven children, as follows: Janet May, at home; Kenneth, who follows agricultural pursuits near his father's farm in Lancaster county, and who wedded Miss Mabel Smith, a school teacher; Audrey, who died in infancy; Vera, the wife of Paul F. Black, who is engaged in farming in Oak precinct, Lancaster county; Wade Willard, who died at the age of nine years; and Reese Raymond and Dallas, both at home. All the above named were born in Lancaster county.

Always interested in the cause of education, Mr. Weaver has served for many years as a school director in District No. 19. In politics he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. His position on the temperance question is never an equivocal one. He believes thoroughly in prohibition and he guides his life according to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent member. In the work of the church he takes a helpful interest and is now serving on the board of trustees. He has frequently been solicited to accept public office, but never would consent to do so, preferring that his public service should be done as a private citizen. He stands loyally for all that he believes to be for the best interest of the community and is a broad-minded and progressive citizen, a valued neighbor and faithful friend. His hospitable home is open to all and both Mr. and Mrs. Weaver enjoy the warm regard of all with whom they have come in contact.

GEORGE M. DUNKLE.

George M. Dunkle was an honored veteran of the Civil war and also did valuable service for his country in pushing westward the frontier by his efforts in planting the seeds of civilization and promoting the development of Nebraska during its pioneer epoch. In his later years he lived retired in Lincoln and there passed away June 22, 1908, when about seventy years of age. His birth had occurred in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1838, his parents being George and Margaret (Boyd) Dunkle, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a gunsmith and about 1855 removed westward with his family to Illinois, where he purchased land and carried on farming until 1871. In that year he removed to Iowa, where he continued to reside until death called him in 1877, when he was seventy-two years of age, his birth having occurred in 1805. His wife, who was born in 1803, died in 1883. George M. Dunkle was reared and educated in Pennsylvania and in Henry county, Illinois, and in 1862 when twenty-four years of age, responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting for service in the Union army as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was at the front for three years and was struck in the right cheek by a bullet. After the war he returned to Illinois and for a year was engaged in farming in Henry county, that state, prior to his removal to Missouri, where he engaged in farming for two years. About 1874 he arrived in Nebraska which was during the period of the grasshopper scourge. Soon afterward he went to Iowa where he carried on farming for two years and then returned to Nebraska, purchasing railroad land in Cass county in 1880. This he improved and cultivated from 1881 until 1900 when he retired and removed to Lincoln, purchasing a nice home at No. 1234 South 23d street, there residing until his death, which occurred after a short illness when he had almost reached the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten.

On the 22d of September, 1865, Mr. Dunkle was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Skinner, a daughter of W. W. and Agnes (Morrow) Skinner, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father engaged in the manufacture of plows at an early day, removing to Davenport, Iowa, where he carried on business

along that line for a few years. After becoming a resident of Des Moines he engaged in business with his brother and continued in that city until called to his final rest. His wife had died in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkle became the parents of two children, Luna G., the wife of W. J. Quinn, who owns and lives on the old Dunkle place; and George W., who is engaged in the silo business at Atlanta, Georgia. While living in Cass county Mr. Dunkle served as assessor for two years. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party and he was never neglectful of any duty of citizenship, at all times manifesting the same spirit of loyalty which he had displayed when he followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south. He maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and fraternally he was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which he was ever consistently loyal. His life, upright and honorable in its purposes, intent and conduct, won for him the high and enduring regard of many friends.

JOHN P. McLAUGHLIN.

John P. McLaughlin, one of the most up-to-date and most prosperous farmers of North Bluff precinct, holds title to two hundred and sixty acres of highly improved land which was formerly the property of his father. His birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th of July, 1868, and he is a son of Hugh and Mary (McDermott) McLaughlin, both of whom were born in County Donegal, Ireland, the former in 1839 and the latter a year later. When about twenty-one years of age the father came to the United States and located in Pennsylvania, where he followed railroad work until his removal to Iowa, where he was similarly employed. In 1879, however, he and his family removed to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and located upon the farm in North Bluff precinct which our subject is now operating. He concentrated his energies upon the improvement and development of that place and engaged in the cultivation of his land until about ten years before his death, which occurred on the 9th of July, 1893. The mother is still living upon the homestead with our subject.

John P. McLaughlin was about eleven years old when the family home was established in this county, and he here continued his education, which had been begun in the schools of Iowa. As a boy and youth he assisted his father with the farm work and after reaching mature years took charge of the home place, which he operated for his father until he was about twenty-five years old. He then began farming the homestead independently and at length acquired title to the place which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land in North Bluff precinct. He engages in general farming, raising both grain and stock and has given special attention to the growing of alfalfa, having one of the finest fields of that forage plant to be found in the county. He spares neither time nor labor in the operation of the farm and as the years pass his resources are constantly increasing.

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Mr. McLaughlin supports the democratic party when national issues are at stake but otherwise votes independently. He is now serving his sixth year as treasurer of the board of education and takes a keen interest in public affairs in general. The greater part of his life has been passed in this county, and the fact that those who have known him since boyhood are his staunchest friends indicates his genuine worth.

FRANK A HOLLEY.

Frank A. Holley, a well-to-do and highly esteemed farmer residing in Mill precinct, was born in Erie county, New York, on the 14th of April, 1846, a son of John and Lenora (Ketchum) Holley. The father, whose birth occurred in New York, on the 30th of January, 1813, followed the shoemaker's trade for a time and also drove stage out of Buffalo in the early days. Later he conducted a store at Mill Grove, a few miles from Buffalo, and there he remained until his removal to Vermont. He lived in that state in honorable retirement from business life for a number of years, dying on the 27th of October, 1858. He was survived by his wife until the 19th of July, 1882.

Frank A. Holley, who is the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, at first attended school in Clarence, New York, and later in Mill Grove, New York, and in Vermont and Illinois. Following his father's death he made his home with a cousin of his mother and when about seventeen or eighteen years of age accompanied that family to Illinois, his mother consenting to his removal west. He spent one winter in Ripon, Wisconsin, working in the lumberyards for a time, and ran down the Mississippi river on a lumber raft as far as Hannibal, Missouri, the trip requiring nine weeks. He then returned to Illinois, but after spending some time with the family which had reared him he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and in March, 1869, homesteaded land on which he lived for about six years. He then traded that place for his present farm, going into debt for the difference in the value of the two properties. For a number of years he had to watch his expenditures closely as he desired to pay off his indebtedness as soon as possible and as the crops were sometimes poor. About 1877 he lost heavily owing to the grasshopper scourge, but he persevered and in time had his farm free of incumbrance. He has brought it to a high state of development, erecting excellent buildings and making other improvements upon the place which would now command a high price per acre if he desired to dispose of it. It comprises eighty acres and he derives a good income therefrom, although he is not personally operating the place now, having retired from active life. He might have become the owner of more land, but he preferred to give his children excellent educational opportunities rather than invest all of his capital in farms.

Mr. Holley was united in marriage on the 25th of February, 1875, to Miss Ella E. Gable, who was born at St. Charles, Madison county, Iowa. Her father, Enoch Gable, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of January, 1826, and followed the carpenter's trade in his native state and in Iowa for a number of years. In the fall of 1868, however, he took up his residence upon

a farm in Waverly precinct, in Lancaster county, just across the road from Mr. Holley's place. After operating that farm for many years he removed to another tract of land which he cultivated for two years. At the end of that time he removed to Waverly, but is now making his home with Mr. Holley. Mr. Gable married Miss Martha Walmer, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, in 1834, and who is now deceased. They became the parents of six children: Wayne, who is an employe of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad and resides at Lincoln; Mrs. Holley; George, who is farming in Mill precinct; James, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Geary, Oklahoma; William, who is engaged in the implement business in Waverly; and John, who is farming in Mill precinct.

To Mr. and Mrs. Holley have been born eight children: Lenora, the wife of Harry Stevenson, a farmer of Colorado; Gail F., who is a carpenter and contractor living at Waverly; Gertrude B., who is the wife of Arthur Anderson, a city employe of Los Angeles; Minnie M., who married Edgar Anderson, a mail carrier, living at Waverly; Georgia E., who is attending the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place, and is a teacher; Ruby B., the wife of Fred Malone, a farmer living south of Waverly; James E., who married Esther Hause, who is teaching in the Denton schools; and Muriel L., who is attending the Waverly high school.

Mr. Holley is an advocate of democratic principles, but at local elections votes independently, believing the qualifications of the candidate to be of greater importance than his political allegiance. He has always taken a keen interest in educational matters and was a member of the first school board in district No. 58 and was serving when the first school house in the district, known as the Jordan school, was erected. He served continuously on the board for more than forty years, filling all of the offices in that body, and in July, 1915, he refused reelection. During his connection with the board he did a great deal to promote the advancement of the schools and was highly esteemed by his fellow members of the board and by the teachers of the district. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and for three years held the office of venerable consul, for three years was banker and for one year was outside guard. His wife is identified with the Royal Neighbors. He has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the county and expects to continue to live here throughout his remaining days. When actively engaged in farming he ranked among the up-to-date and enterprising agriculturists of the county and the leisure which he now enjoys is well deserved.

AXEL F. SPADER.

Axel F. Spader, a well-to-do and practical farmer living in Waverly precinct was born in Sweden, on the 4th of July, 1884, a son of J. G. and C. K. (Stenfelt) Peterson, both also natives of that country. The father served as railroad foreman for thirty-two years and is now retired on a pension.

Axel F. Spader is the seventh in order of birth in a family of twelve children. He received the greater part of his education in Sweden but after coming to America was for a short time a student in the Boyles Commercial College in


Omaha. When only fourteen years of age he began working as a farm hand in Denmark but two years later returned to Sweden and was employed in a factory which manufactured trimmings for stoves. He held a good position, filling the office of controller for four years and having under his charge the final stages of the work. Upon leaving the factory he was employed on a railroad for two years but in October, 1904, came to America as he had heard much concerning the excellent opportunities offered a young man here. He worked for others in Waverly, Nebraska, for two years, after which he engaged in farming on his own account, and in 1907 he removed to his present farm, which comprises two hundred acres of good land in Waverly precinct. He raises both grain and stock and as he is both practical and energetic his labor yields him a good financial return.

Mr. Spader was married on the 13th of November, 1913, at Omaha, to Miss Segrid Olson, who was born in Skåne, Sweden, of the marriage of Ole and Pernilla (Swenson) Olson, who are still residing in Sweden where the father is engaged in farming. They are the parents of fourteen children, of whom Mrs. Spader is the fourth in order of birth. She attended school in her native country but in 1903 accompanied her brother to America. Seven years later she returned to Sweden, but in 1912 came again to the new world. She has become the mother of a daughter, Signe Maria, who was born on the 13th of July, 1915.

Mr. Spader is a staunch republican in politics but has never been an aspirant for public office. He holds membership in the Lutheran church and in all relations of life guides his conduct by high ethical standards. He holds the respect of all who know him and has won the personal friendship of many.

CLYDE E. MITCHELL.

Clyde E. Mitchell has gained a gratifying measure of success as a farmer and stock raiser and, in addition to his home farm of two hundred and forty acres in Centerville precinct, owns a quarter section in Highland precinct and three hundred and twenty acres in Kansas. He was born in Cherokee county, Kansas, on the 5th of September, 1873, and is a son of Henry F. Mitchell, further mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work. When but four weeks old he was brought by his parents to this county and was reared upon the home farm in Centerville precinct. After completing his public school education he began farming on eighty acres of land, which was unimproved when it came into his possession, but which he soon brought under cultivation. His first home was fourteen by twenty-four feet in dimensions and there he lived for fifteen years, but his present residence, which he built in 1912, and which was planned by his wife, is commodious, well designed and attractively furnished. He has added to his holdings from time to time and his home farm now comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is in a high state of development. He also holds title to one hundred and sixty acres of land in Highland precinct and half a section in Kansas and derives a gratifying addition to his income from the rental of these two farms. He personally operates his home farm and although he raises some grain gives the greater part of his attention to stock

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raising, feeding cattle, sheep and hogs extensively. He has made a careful study of that business and as he watches the market carefully he seldom fails to secure good prices for his stock.

In 1899 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Brocker, who was born in Cass county, Nebraska, and is a daughter of Fred and Louisa (Egger) Brocker, natives respectively of Germany and Switzerland. After removing to the United States the father engaged in farming in Nebraska for many years, but is now living retired in Orleans, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have a son and daughter, namely: Glenn and Irene.

The republican party has a staunch supporter in Mr. Mitchell and for fifteen years he has served his community as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Highlanders and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Since early infancy he has resided in Lancaster county, is thoroughly identified with its interests and has witnessed its development from a frontier region to a prosperous farming section.

CLEMENS PIEPHO.

Clemens Piepho gained a competence through his well directed labors as a general farmer and is now living retired on his homestead on section 26, Centerville precinct. He was born in Germany and served with honor in the Hanoverian army in 1866 in the war with Austria. His birth occurred on the 23d of July, 1844, in the kingdom of Hanover, and his parents were George and Caroline (Holveg) Piepho, also natives of Hanover. The father was born on the 18th of August, 1814, and passed away in Hanover in 1897. For many years he was in the government forest service.

Clemens Piepho received a good education in Germany, completing what is the equivalent of our high school course, and in 1866, on the outbreak of the war with Austria, volunteered for service in the Hanoverian cavalry. He took part in much hard fighting and remained at the front until the close of hostilities. He afterward visited various European countries, including Holland, Switzerland and France, and then went to Austria, where he resided for five years, holding the position of private secretary to the Danish ambassador in Austria. After leaving Vienna he went to France and a short time later took ship for America, landing in New York city in 1877. He went to Washington, D. C., and was present when Hayes was inaugurated as president of the United States. Later in that year he located in Tazewell and afterward in Woodford county, Illinois, and for two years was employed as a farm hand in those counties. In 1879, however, he removed to Franklin county, Nebraska, and six weeks later arrived in Lancaster county. He engaged in farming in Buda precinct for fourteen years but at the end of that time, or in 1894, purchased one hundred and twenty acres of fertile land on section 26, Centerville precinct. He made other improvements upon the farm and concentrated his energies upon its operation until 1908, when, feeling that he had accumulated sufficient capital to provide him with the comforts of life during his remaining years, he retired, turning over the management of the farm to his sons. He still lives upon the place,

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CLEMENS PIEPHO

however, and in 1915 erected a fine two story residence, equipped with electric light and other modern conveniences. He also built good barns and outbuildings upon the farm.

On the 9th of January, 1881, Mr. Piepho was married near Firth, Lancaster county, to Miss Caroline Margaret Wittestruck, who was born near Metamora, Illinois, on the 20th of June, 1863. Her parents, John August and Sarah Jane (Fogle) Wittestruck, were natives, respectively, of the province of Brandenburg, Prussia, and of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Her father's birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1824, and the mother's on the 21st of March, 1834. Mr. Wittestruck received a public school education in his native country and also learned the cabinetmaker's trade in his youth. He followed that trade in Berlin for some time but on the 2d of August, 1857, took ship at Hamburg for America, landing in New York on the 9th of September. He located in Burlington, Wisconsin, whence he removed to Metamora, Illinois, where he farmed and also did some cabinet work until 1870, when he took up a homestead in the vicinity of Firth, Nebraska, which he operated during his remaining years, dying on the 12th of March, 1886. His wife survived for almost twenty-five years, her death occurring on the 13th of February, 1911. Mrs. Piepho was seven years of age when brought by her parents to Lancaster county and she received her education in the public schools. She has become the mother of two sons. Ernest George, born November 19, 1881, is farming the homestead in connection with his brother, Carl William, who was born October 2, 1898.

Mr. Piepho is independent in politics, considering the qualifications of a candidate of more importance than his party affiliation. For two years he was moderator of school district No. 77 and he has always taken a keen interest in educational affairs. He is a member of the Lincoln Kriegerverein, a society composed of men who have served in the German army. He is a man of sterling worth and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

EVERARD S. CHILD.

Everard S. Child was for a number of years engaged in the real estate business at Arapahoe, Furnas county, Nebraska, but the last years of his life were passed at Fitzgerald, Georgia, where he engaged in the nursery business for a time but later again became active in the real estate field. Following his demise his wife took up her residence in Bethany, where she still lives and is well known and highly esteemed. His birth occurred in Portsmouth, Scioto county, Ohio, on the 7th of January, 1842, and his parents were Dr. Abel and Margaret (Tozier) Child. The father was a physician and practiced his profession in Bethel, Vermont, and Manchester, Indiana, until 1859, when he removed with his family to Cass county, Nebraska, purchasing land on which he resided for a number of years. At length he retired from active life and removed to Plattsmouth, where he made his home until the death of his wife. He then went to Kansas City and lived with a son until he, too, was called from this life in 1886.

Everard S. Child was reared in Ohio and remained at home until 1861, when, at the age of nineteen years, he enlisted in Company A, First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. On being discharged from the army he returned to Cass county and began farming on his own account. He was also postmaster and county surveyor. Later he removed to Frontier county, where he took up a homestead which he operated for a considerable period. Later he removed to Arapahoe, Furnas county, and began dealing in real estate. He was successful in that connection, gaining a large clientage and negotiating many important realty transfers. After a few years, however, he went to Fitzgerald, Georgia, where he engaged in the nursery business for two years, and then reentered the real estate business, which he followed during the remainder of his life. He passed away in Fitzgerald in August, 1901.

Mr. Child was united in marriage on the 2d of August, 1865, to Miss Hannah Elizabeth Thorndike, a daughter of George and Abbie (Prescott) Thorndike, natives of New Hampshire and pioneers of Cass county, Nebraska, removing there in 1858. The father took up land under the homestead law and operated his farm there for many years, after which he removed to Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits for a decade. At the end of that time he returned to Frontier county, Nebraska, and farmed in this state until his demise in 1900. He was survived for two years by his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Child became the parents of three children, namely: Lorena P., born June 2, 1866, who married Charles Hayes and resides at Fitzgerald, Georgia; Earl L., who was born February 18, 1869, and died October 21, 1887; and Elmer, who was born December 31, 1881, and was graduated at Cotner University. He was married in 1901. He and his wife are now home missionaries and reside in San Antonio, Texas.

Mr. Child cast his ballot in support of the republican party, believing firmly in its principles, and he could be depended upon to further movements seeking the civic advancement of his community. He held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and found much pleasure in associating with his former comrades in blue. Fraternally he was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious faith was indicated by the fact that he held membership in the Christian church and his life measured up to high standards of manhood. In 1903 his wife removed to Bethany, where she built a good residence and where she still lives.

JAMES HOCKING.

James Hocking was a highly esteemed resident of Denton precinct and his demise was recognized as a distinct loss to his community. During his latter years he farmed but in early manhood engaged in engineering work being connected in an important capacity with the building of a number of tunnels in the United States and Canada. A native of Cornwall, England, his birth occurred on the 12th of April, 1845, and he was the fourth in order of birth in a family of fifteen children born to John and Anna (Belmont) Hocking, also natives of that county. He received a meager education as he began work when ten

years of age. He was at that time living in Pennsylvania as the family had emigrated to the United States two years previously. In 1865 removal was made to North Adams, Massachusetts, and the father had charge of the building of the Hoosac tunnel. Our subject was superintendent of construction of that tunnel, working under his father, and afterwards held a similar position in connection with the building of the Union tunnel at Baltimore, Maryland.

In 1876 Mr. Hocking came to Lincoln, Nebraska, with a number of people from North Adams, who planned to establish a city in Lancaster county. However, this project was not carried out as a number became discouraged and returned to the east, while others located elsewhere in this section. Mr. Hocking purchased railroad land on section 15, Denton precinct, and built a frame house and placed the wild prairie land under cultivation. He was not satisfied with agricultural pursuits, however, and returned to engineering, becoming associated with John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln. They assisted in building the Alpine tunnel in Colorado, a tunnel in the Black Hills of South Dakota and also the St. Claire river tunnel in Canada and the Chicago river tunnel in Chicago. Mr. Hocking then returned to his farm in Denton precinct and for twenty-three years he resided there, devoting his attention to the raising of grain and stock. He was successful in that connection and gained more than a competence. His death occurred on the 25th of September, 1912.

Mr. Hocking's constructive and mechanical ability were not only expressed in his efficient work as an engineer but also in the invention of a number of articles, including an automatic brake for buggies and wagons and a fire extinguisher to put out fires in stoves in railway coaches in case of accident or collision. This latter invention was pronounced by those who examined it to be of superior merit, but as steam was then being installed to heat coaches it consequently never came into use.

Mr. Hocking was married on the 11th of November, 1868, to Miss Mary Ellen Hicks, who was born in Cornwall, England, in 1848, a daughter of Richard and Mary Ann Chapman (Barrett) Hicks, also natives of England. They emigrated to America in 1855 and located in Massachusetts, where the father's death occurred. He was a wool sorter by occupation. The mother passed her last years at the home of our subject and died in Lancaster county in 1893. To Mr. and Mrs. Hocking were born six children, namely: John Francis, a carpenter and contractor of Denton, who is married and has five children; James Edward, who died at the age of four years and nine months; Sadie, the wife of Harry Smith, a farmer of Denton precinct; Walter, a carpenter and contractor of Denton, who is married and has two children; Arthur J., who is operating the home farm; and Frank C., who married Mary Underwood, and is a carpenter and foreman for Harry Dobbs of Lincoln. The village of Denton includes part of the Hocking homestead, and several of the sons have built homes upon land once a part of the home farm.

Mr. Hocking was a staunch republican, as are all of his sons, and he did all in his power to further the success of that party at the polls. He was also a Mason and his life was guided by the teachings of that order and the principles of Christianity although he was never a member of any church. His integrity was above question, and no man ever lost a cent through him. He held a high place in the estimation of all who knew him and was one of the most valued

citizens of his precinct. His widow is now living in Denton, where she has many warm friends. She belongs to the Holy Trinity Episcopal church in Lincoln, but as she is too far away to attend services there she attends the Methodist church in Denton and contributes generously to its support. She belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star at Lincoln.

EDWARD JOHN WALT.

Edward John Walt, whose contribution to musical development in Lincoln has been most valuable, is widely known throughout this part of the country as "Walt the Music Man," conducting the leading piano and musical instrument business in this part of the state. His interest in music, however, has not been confined to the sale of musical instruments, for his vocal talents have made him a popular figure in musical circles, and he has also been the valued leader of various musical organizations.

Mr. Walt was born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 23, 1877, and is a son of Moritz and Elizabeth (Heeb) Walt. The father was born in the town of Eichberg, Switzerland, on the 10th of December, 1841, was there reared and in his boyhood learned the shoemaker's trade. When a young man he came to America and located in New Orleans, Louisiana, where he conducted a shoe repair shop until 1861. He then enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army and served throughout the period of the Civil war. At its close he returned to New Orleans, where he continued in the shoe business until the early '70s, when he became connected with the business interests of Louisville, Kentucky, in a similar way. He afterward removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he also carried on a shoe shop and in 1886 he came to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he opened a shop and engaged in shoe repairing in this city until his sons became old enough to make sufficient money to support him, whereupon they insisted that he retire from active business, and thereafter they provided him with all that he needed to make life easy and comfortable. He passed away in Lincoln, Nebraska, December 8, 1915. It was in Louisville, Kentucky, that he wedded Elizabeth Heeb, and to them were born five sons and a daughter: Edward, Fred, Reuben, Joe, Otto and Mrs. Frank C. Wagner. Further mention of this family is made in connection with the sketch of Joseph W. Walt, on another page of this work.

Edward J. Walt pursued his education in the public schools of Kansas City, Missouri, and also spent a year in the public schools of Lincoln, Nebraska. His parents were poor and in order to aid in providing for his own support he sold papers on the streets of Lincoln after school hours. When a lad of fourteen he secured a position in the piano and music store of the N. P. Curtice Company of Lincoln. His duties were to keep the store clean—sweep, dust and do other such work—and run errands. He held the job for seven years. One day Mr. Curtice came to the store in the morning and could not find his messenger boy, so supposed that he had quit the position. After searching some time Mr. Walt emerged from the cellar, coming up the back stairs covered with soot and dirt, so that he was hardly recognized by his employer. He had gone to work two hours earlier that morning and was cleaning out the cellar of the store, which by this

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time he had nicely and neatly arranged. His employer saw his clothes all dirty from the work, and after he had washed Mr. Curtice asked the boy to go with him to a clothing store, saying that he wished to buy a suit of clothes for a nephew in the county who was just the size of Mr. Walt. Much to the surprise of the boy, when he returned home that night he found the suit there—a gift from Mr. Curtice in appreciation of his industry and the proof that he had given that he was not afraid to soil his clothes when necessary in the performance of any duty.

When Mr. Walt was fifteen years of age he became a violin player in the orchestra of the old Lansing theater, now the Oliver, in Lincoln. He played thus for many years, saving all of his money, which in time enabled him to purchase a home. He won promotion with the Curtice Company and afterward went upon the road as traveling representative of the house, his territory covering the states of Nebraska, Colorado and South Dakota. In this way for seven years he sold pianos and musical instruments and supplies. He also organized the Eddie Walt Orchestra in Lincoln, of which all of his brothers became members. It constituted an important organization in the musical history of Lincoln, for they played for all of the leading functions of the University of Nebraska for fifteen years and for all important musical events of the city. Mr. Walt also spent twelve years with the Matthews Piano Company, selling pianos on the road, and at the time of his marriage he was presented with stock in the company as a wedding present. He was employed for six years more with that house and was made secretary of the company. When Mr. Matthews retired from the business Mr. Walt purchased the phonograph and sheet music department, and in a very small way started in the music business in Lincoln on his own account. In the meantime he had married and had become the owner of a home purchased with the savings of his earnings as violin player in the orchestra. In order to purchase his store he mortgaged his home with the consent of his wife, who had full faith in his ability to make good. In this way he secured three thousand dollars and made his start, basing his success upon careful attention to business and square dealing. He has since progressed step by step and is now owner of the leading piano and musical instrument house in Lincoln, while he is known far and wide as "Eddie Walt, the Music Man." He never holds any fake sales and never resorts to any of the time-worn special piano sale features in his business. He has one price for any and all who patronize him, and he now has a handsome establishment at No. 1215 O street, where he carries a large line of fine pianos and other musical instruments.

On the 28th of June, 1899, in Lincoln, Mr. Walt was united in marriage to Miss Helen Johanna Koerner, who was born at Krossen-an-der-Oder, Germany, April 13, 1877, and when two weeks old was brought to America by her parents, Hugo and Ida (Larisch) Koerner, the family home being established on a farm near Red Cloud, Nebraska. The father, who was a furrier by trade, later removed to Lincoln, where Mrs. Walt was reared and educated. Our subject and his wife have four children, all natives of Lincoln, as follows: Norman Edward, who was born April 14, 1900, and is a high school student at Lincoln; Phyllis Johanna, whose birth occurred September 3, 1902; Edward John, Jr., whose natal day was November 21, 1906; and Harriet Elizabeth, born July 24, 1913.

Mr. Walt is a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and is a

thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is now identified with Sesostris Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is head of the musical entertainment of the Shrine and is oriental band master of the Temple and also a member of the Walt Brothers Quartette of the Temple, composed of Ed J., Joe W., Fred and Reuben Walt. They have had many flattering professional offers, but they prefer to remain business men of Lincoln. E. J. Walt is a deacon in the German Lutheran church and since 1903 has been secretary of the English Lutheran church, in which his wife is active. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. There are no esoteric phases in his life and no unusual chapters in his history, which is the record of a man who has consistently followed out a firm and well planned purpose and through the utilization of business methods which never require disguise has won success and an honorable name.

REUBEN MORITZ WALT.

In commercial and musical circles in Lincoln the name of Walt is a familiar one and is regarded as a synonym for business enterprise and for high musical standards. A worthy representative of an honored family is Reuben Moritz Walt, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, March 30, 1881, a son of Moritz and Elizabeth Walt, who are mentioned at length on other pages of this work in connection with the sketch of their son, E. J. Walt. Following the removal of the family to Lincoln Reuben M. Walt, then a youth of seven years, became a public school pupil and in his youthful days he also worked as a delivery boy and sold papers and shined shoes. Gradually he advanced in capability and resourcefulness and in 1901, in connection with his brother-in-law, Frank C. Wagner, he formed the firm of Wagner & Walt. Together they established in a small way a retail grocery and meat business at the corner of Thirteenth and F streets and from a modest beginning they have built up a business of large and gratifying proportions. They are today numbered among the leading retail grocers of Lincoln, their trade covering a large part of South Lincoln, and they have a firmly established business with assets amounting to more than fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Walt is also a member of the Walt Brothers Quartette of Lincoln, which has been organized for seven years. He possesses a fine tenor voice, and for five years has been tenor soloist in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, the largest church in the city. He is also known in professional musical circles, having sung largely in Lincoln and vicinity for eight years, and he has been a member of the Walt Brothers Orchestra.

On the 25th of October, 1905, in Lincoln, Mr. Walt was united in marriage to Miss Vesta Hubbard, who was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, on the 5th of July, 1881, and was reared and educated in Lincoln. She attended the common and high schools and also the University of Nebraska of Lincoln. Her parents were Herbert and Lavina (Merridith) Hubbard. Her father, who became an early settler of Lancaster county, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and subsequently became a pioneer packer and retail meat merchant of Lincoln, conducting several retail meat markets here in associa-

tion with his brother. The firm of Hubbard Brothers is well remembered by all the old settlers of the city. Herbert Hubbard passed away in Lincoln in December, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Walt have two children, namely: Janice Elizabeth and Herbert Reuben.

In politics Mr. Walt is independent. His religious faith is that of the English Lutheran church, and socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Masons. He occupies a nice residence at No. 1236 E street, which he erected, and for twenty-eight years he has been a resident of Lincoln, where he is now most widely and favorably known.

JOSEPH W. WALT.

Among the important enterprises which give stability to business conditions in Lincoln and further the material development of the city are the Union Accident Insurance Company and the Union Fire Insurance Company, two corporations with which Joseph W. Walt is closely associated, being president of the former and secretary of the latter. He is well known in business circles of Lincoln, in which city he has lived from the age of two years, or since 1886. He was the fifth in a family of six children, five sons and a daughter, born to Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Walt, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Joseph W. Walt attended the public schools of Lincoln in his boyhood days and together with his brothers sold newspapers on the streets of the city when not in school. All of the brothers are self-made men and have become prominent in business, social and musical circles, and all, inspired by the example of their father's Christian life, have become identified with churches. They have also figured prominently in musical circles and the Walt Brothers Quartette, composed of Edward, Fred, Joseph and Reuben W., is well known in Lincoln. All possess excellent voices and they are, moreover, proficient in the use of various musical instruments. They are also public-spirited citizens, ever active in support of Lincoln's best interests, and are likewise prominently identified with the club life of the city.

In his eagerness to secure a better education Joseph W. Walt pursued a business law course and a course in higher accounting, doing all of the work by correspondence and performing all of the laborious part of it at night after being employed through the day in the auditing department of the International Harvester Company of America. He spent five years in the service of that company, which he entered in a humble capacity. His promotions, however, were rapid and he was finally made traveling auditor and general blockman at Omaha. At length he resigned a position which paid him an annual salary of over three thousand dollars and in 1907 entered the insurance field at Lincoln, starting in at a salary of one hundred dollars per month. He did this in order first, to be at home with his brothers, of whom he is very fond, and second, for the purpose of gaining a start in an independent business. He was then but twenty-five years of age. In 1911, after he had spent four years in the insurance business and had made a splendid record as the junior partner of the fire insurance firm of Williams & Walt, he was elected secretary of the Union Fire Insurance Com-

pany, a corporation devoting their entire writings to farm business. This company has made rapid strides since Mr. Walt became secretary and at the present time has more than twenty-nine thousand farmers as policy holders. Mr. Walt's ability as an underwriter is recognized throughout the entire country and he has often declined substantial increases in salary offered by large eastern corporations in order to remain in his home city, where he and his brothers are all so highly respected. In order to facilitate and better equip the agents of the Union Fire Insurance Company in 1913 he organized the Union Accident Insurance Company and was made its president, a position which he still holds. This young company is also making an enviable record at the present time.

An interesting chapter in the life history of Joseph W. Walt covers his military experience. He was but sixteen years of age when he enlisted and went to the Philippines as General Wheaton's trumpeter, being first a member of the Thirty-ninth United States Infantry. He spent one year on the islands and was the youngest American in the enlisted Philippine service at that period. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he takes an active part in the work of the various Masonic bodies to which he belongs. He is now a member of the Patrol of the Mystic Shrine and also of the Oriental Band of Sesostri Temple of Lincoln. He possesses a tenor voice of rare beauty and would doubtless have won distinction in the operatic field had he devoted his attention to the art. He is also identified with the Elks and has membership in the Lincoln Commercial Club and the Lincoln Rotary Club.

On the 6th of May, 1903, at the age of twenty years, Mr. Walt was married to Miss Edith Haynie, of Lincoln, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Haynie, formerly of this city but now of Kansas City. They have a son, Harold Haynie, who was born March 14, 1904, and who has inherited the musical talent of his father. Although now but twelve years of age he is a fine violinist and bids fair to become the equal of his father and uncles in musical talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Walt hold membership in the First Christian church of Lincoln and he is serving on its board of deacons. Few, if any, residents of the city are more widely known and none more favorably. His life is actuated by high ideals. In manner he is genial and cordial, always ready to accord to anyone the courtesy of an interview, and his course in every relation measures up to high standards, for he is a reliable and enterprising business man, a progressive citizen, a promoter of art ideals, especially in music, and a man whose moral rectitude of character is above question.

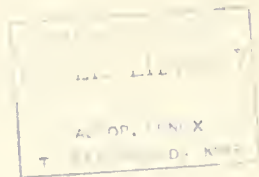
DAVID C. HILTON, M. D.

Dr. David C. Hilton, one of Lincoln's leading surgeons, thoroughly versed in modern scientific practice, was born near Dorchester, Nebraska, on the 22d of April, 1877, a son of John B. W. and Mary E. (Redgate) Hilton, who are now making their home with the Doctor. The father was a craftsman, particularly skilled in the work of finishing circular saws. In 1863 he wedded Mary E. Redgate in New York city, where they were born and reared. For some time



David C. Hilton

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Mr. Hilton was employed in New York and in Massachusetts. In 1876 he removed to Nebraska, purchasing a quarter section of railroad land in Saline county, which at that time seemed to contain little save grasshoppers and farm mortgages. In the spring of 1881 he was compelled to leave the family upon the farm and returned to Boston to work at his trade. During the succeeding two years the mother with the aid of her two older sons, then fourteen and ten years of age, operated the farm. She went into the fields with her boys and assisted in the work of tilling the soil and raising the crops. In this manner the farm was paid for and is still owned by Mr. and Mrs. Hilton. While in the east Mr. Hilton was employed by a physician of Arlington, Massachusetts, paying his board thereby, so that he brought all of his wages back with him to Nebraska. The family were handicapped by hard times in their efforts to gain a start in their new home but at length they won a substantial footing.

Dr. Hilton pursued his education in public schools and in the West Division High School of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He afterward matriculated in the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900, and in 1901 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. The same year he became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago and completed the course there with the class of 1903, having had a year's credit for his work in the Nebraska State University. Having won his diploma, he returned to Lincoln for practice on the 18th of August, 1903, and the recognition of his ability gained for him immediate and steady advancement. In 1914 he gave up the practice of internal medicine and has since concentrated his entire effort and attention upon surgical work, having advanced to a position of distinction in that field. During his senior year in Rush Medical College Dr. Hilton had served as surgical assistant in St. Mary's Hospital and prior to being made externe in that institution he was pathologist at the United Hebrew Charities' Dispensary, so that with his theoretical training he combined active practice and was well qualified for important professional service at the time that he opened his office in Lincoln. From the beginning his interest has centered in surgical work and he is today one of Nebraska's most skilled surgeons. In October, 1915, the title of Fellow of the American College of Surgeons was conferred on him at Boston, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association. That his interests cover still broader scope is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and belongs to the Nebraska Art Association, to the Nebraska State Historical Society, and to the Nebraska Ornithological Union, of which he has served as president. Immediately following his arrival in Lincoln he was made supervisor of the science department of Cotner University, which position he filled in 1903-04, and for several years he was an instructor in the department of anatomy of the Nebraska State University.

In August, 1900, Dr. Hilton was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Luella Barr, of Omaha, a daughter of Mrs. Sarah (Cole) Barr. Mrs. Hilton was born in Vincennes, Indiana, February 12, 1880, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, as follows: Blossom Virginia, whose natal day

was October 7, 1904; Ruth Acacia, born September 28, 1908; and Hiram David, whose birth occurred on the 22d of November, 1913.

Fraternally Dr. Hilton is connected with Lincoln Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., with the Chapter, Commandery, Consistory, the Mystic Shrine, and the Order of the Eastern Star. He has been made a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor in Scottish Rite Masonry. He belongs to the Acacia Fraternity and the honorary scientific Society of the Sigma Si. He is a member of the East Lincoln Christian church in which he has served as an elder for several years. High ideals have actuated him in every relation, being manifest in the practice of his profession, in his activity for the improvement of public interests and for the intellectual and moral uplift of the race.

CHARLES HENRY ARMANN.

Charles Henry Armann, who is successfully engaged in farming the family homestead in Centerville precinct, Lancaster county, has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation, for he has found agricultural pursuits congenial as well as profitable. His birth occurred in Zaleski, Vinton county, Ohio, on the 10th of May, 1878. His father, Henry Armann, was born in the city of Bremen, Germany, March 21, 1838, and remained there until he was sixteen years old, when he came to the United States, landing in New Orleans. For a short time he resided in Cincinnati, Ohio. There he followed the cabinetmaker's trade, which he had learned in Germany, and later he went to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he worked in the mines and also as a wagon maker in the employ of the mining company. Subsequently he went to Kentucky, where he followed his trade for some time, after which he returned to Ohio. He worked in the coal mines there and also gave some attention to cabinet work, specializing in making coffins. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in 1861 in the Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and remained at the front until the close of hostilities. He fought in the engagement at Fort Donelson, participated in the capture of Fort Henry, in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth and in the Vicksburg campaign. In the engagements which preceded the taking of that Confederate stronghold he was twice wounded, losing part of one finger and being shot through the head. He recovered from his injuries, however, and after the close of that campaign was assigned to convey prisoners to Ship Island. During the early period of his military service he was in General Hancock's corps and General Osterhaus' brigade, but he was at length transferred to General Banks' command and went on the famous Red River expedition. He also served under General Franz Sigel and was a member of what was known as the Pioneer Corps. He was in all of the battles of the Red River campaign, including that of Pleasant Hill, and subsequently went to New Orleans, where he was discharged in December, 1864. He returned to Cincinnati and soon afterward went to Scioto county, Ohio. In 1865 he reenlisted for another year, this time becoming a member of the Eighth United States Regiment. He was assigned to the defense service and remained with the colors until the end of the war.

Mr. Armann then returned to Ohio and took up his residence in Vinton

county, where he conducted a general store. Later he removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, and operated a brewery there for some time, but at length removed to Zaleski, where he was employed in the car building shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad until 1880. He then came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and purchased two hundred and forty acres on section 17, Centerville precinct, which was unimproved railroad land. He soon returned to Ohio, and in 1883 came with his two eldest sons to Lancaster county and began placing his homestead under cultivation. They also erected a residence and in the following spring Mrs. Armann and the other children arrived here. Mr. Armann was actively engaged in farming until 1899, when he retired, but he resided upon the homestead until 1910. He then removed to Lincoln and there he made his home until his death, which occurred on the 12th of May, 1916. On the 18th of April, 1866, he married Miss Mary Deutchel, who died February 22, 1875. Of the five children born to them one died in infancy and another at the age of seven years. Those still living are: Frank, a resident of Wheatland, Wyoming; and Mrs. Dora Betten and Abraham, both residents of Martel, Nebraska. Mr. Armann was again married in September, 1876, his second union being with Mrs. Ruhamah Livingstone, a sister of his first wife and a native of Walsa, Germany. She was nine years of age when she accompanied her parents to Ohio, where her father worked in the furnaces for a time and later turned his attention to farming. She is still living and makes her home in Lincoln. The children of the second marriage are: C. H. Armann and Mrs. Emilie Wittsbruck, both of Martel. By her first marriage Mrs. Armann had four children, who are still living, namely: Mrs. H. H. Sieck, of Lincoln; Mrs. S. F. Griffin, of Martel; and Frank and John Livingstone, both of Martel. Besides these children there is also a foster son, William Sieckmeyer, of Martel.

Charles H. Armann has resided in Lancaster county since 1884 and received the greater part of his education in the public schools here, although he attended school for six months in Ohio. As a boy and youth he assisted his father on the home farm and after reaching mature years continued to work for the latter until he was twenty-six years old. He then took charge of the operation of the homestead and has since farmed that place, with the exception of one year, which he spent on the Pacific coast. He understands thoroughly the methods of farming which are most efficient in this section and as he is energetic and businesslike he has met with a gratifying measure of success. He grows the usual crops and also raises shorthorn, Red Polled and Holstein cattle and Hampshire hogs.

Mr. Armann was married in Lincoln on the 19th day of March, 1903, to Miss Emma Mae Griffin, who was born in Centerville precinct on the 14th of September, 1883. Her parents, S. S. and Mary Emma (Walker) Griffin, were both born in Iowa. The mother has passed away, but the father is still living and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of Lancaster county, Nebraska. He founded the village of Martel and owns and operates a grain elevator there and also conducts a general store under the name of the Martel Mercantile Store. To Mr. and Mrs. Armann have been born two children: Delton Leroy, whose natal day was the 24th of October, 1903; and Esther Treva, born March 12, 1905.

Mr. Armann is a staunch republican in politics and for two years has served in the office of deputy tax assessor. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally belongs to Damocles Lodge, No. 60, K. P., at Hickman,

in which he has served as master at arms, and he was formerly identified with the Modern Woodmen of America at Martel. He is not only respected for his energy and ability, but is also highly esteemed because of his integrity and public spirit.

CAPTAIN ROLLA O. PHILLIPS.

High regard was ever entertained for Captain Rolla O. Phillips because of the patriotic and public-spirited citizenship which he displayed, his devotion to the general good being manifest in many tangible ways. His business interests, too, were of a character that contributed to public prosperity, and in the more quiet relations of life—in those organizations where one meets one's fellows on the plane of comradeship—he was held in the warmest esteem.

His birth occurred at Jefferson, Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1841, and he passed away at San Francisco, California, on the 9th of January, 1899. His parents Eli and Jemima (Oliver) Phillips, were natives of Delaware and of Pennsylvania respectively but removed from the latter state to Ohio, where Captain Rolla Phillips was reared and educated, completing his studies in Waynesburg College. When his textbooks were put aside he returned to Washington, Pennsylvania, and there learned the printer's trade, but all business and personal considerations were cast aside when the country became involved in civil war, for he felt that his first duty was to the Union. In 1861, therefore, he enlisted in Company E, Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry, and later reenlisted as a member of Company D, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, of which command he was elected first lieutenant. He was first on active duty at the siege of Yorktown, and this was followed by the engagement at Williamsburg, a few miles beyond Yorktown. He participated in many other hotly contested engagements, being on active duty until mustered out in December, 1864, after serving for more than three years. He held the rank of captain at the time he received his honorable discharge, and as commander of his company he had inspired the men under him with much of his own courage and zeal.

When the war was over Captain Phillips removed to Illinois, where for a year he engaged in merchandising. He afterward devoted two years to reading law, and in 1868 was admitted to the bar at Pontiac, Illinois. He immediately removed to Marengo, Iowa, where he continued in law practice until 1869, when he came to Lincoln. Almost immediately after his arrival he was appointed deputy county clerk, in which position he served for three years, when he was elected county clerk, and by reelection was continued in the office for two terms. He then resumed his law practice, to which he gave his undivided attention until 1876, when he was elected to the lower house of the Nebraska legislature and served during the fourteenth session, which convened January 2, 1877. The careful consideration which he gave to all vital questions and his earnest indorsement of all measures which he deemed beneficial to the state proved him a public-spirited and patriotic citizen.

With the close of his legislative service Captain Phillips assisted in the organization of the Lincoln Land Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. He also took charge of the South Platte Company and for more than twenty years

he was most active in managing the affairs of both organizations. From 1876 until his death he was also the town site representative of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad Company in all of the territory west of the Missouri river, in which connection he was engaged in laying out town sites, selling lots and assisting generally in the upbuilding of towns in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. His efforts were a direct element in the development and improvement of the west, and the worth and extent of his influence and labors can scarcely be measured.

In 1872, in Bureau county, Illinois, Captain Phillips wedded Miss Mary J. Gudgell, a daughter of Thornton and Sarah (Hughes) Gudgell, who were natives of Illinois and Pennsylvania respectively. Three children were born of this marriage but none are now living, and the family circle was once more broken by the hand of death when Captain Phillips passed away. In the spring of 1898 he had been ordered by his physician to take a vacation and he spent the following summer in company with his wife on the Pacific coast. Later they took an ocean voyage across the Pacific, but this did not bring the benefit desired, and upon reaching San Francisco he was taken to Waldeck Hospital, where he passed away on the 9th of January, 1899. Captain Phillips was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic, while in Masonry he attained the Knights Templar degree. His course was ever marked by fidelity to duty as strong and pronounced as that which he displayed when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south. In business affairs he displayed marked energy, notable sagacity and keen discernment and, moreover, measured his acts by the standard of honesty. The splendid qualities which he ever displayed gave him a firm hold upon the affectionate regard of many friends.

JUSTUS F. BRAHMSTADT.

Justus F. Brahmstadt, a progressive young business man of Kramer, Nebraska, is a member of the firm of Brahmstadt Brothers, grain dealers, being associated with his brother Benjamin in the conduct of the enterprise. His birth occurred in Wood Lake, Cherry county, Nebraska, on the 29th of February, 1892, his parents being John F. and Sophia C. (Kramer) Brahmstadt, the former a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, and the latter of Gutenberg, Iowa. Henry Kramer, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was the founder of Kramer, Nebraska, coming to Lancaster county from Iowa by wagon in 1865 and homesteading the farm on which the town of Kramer was later built.

Justus F. Brahmstadt supplemented his early education, obtained in the district schools, by a high school course at Crete and a commercial course in Lincoln. After putting aside his textbooks he spent two years in the employ of the Yates Lumber & Coal Company at Lincoln and subsequently resided during two winters in Arizona in order to recuperate his health. On the 3d of April, 1916, in association with his brother Benjamin, he purchased the Crete Mills elevator and has since been engaged in the grain business at Kramer under the firm

style of Brahmstadt Brothers. The brothers are young men of ability and enterprise and success is attending their efforts in gratifying degree.

On the 10th of November, 1915, Justus F. Brahmstadt was united in marriage to Miss Rose Kabley, of Crete, Nebraska. He is a republican in his political views and supports the men and measures of that party at the polls. His life is upright and honorable in every relation and he enjoys an enviable reputation in both business and social circles of his community.

NOAH EGGER, JR.

Noah Egger, Jr., is one of the best known residents of Princeton, where he operates an elevator, conducts a hardware store and is also filling the office of postmaster. A native of Illinois, his birth occurred in Tazewell county on the 10th of November, 1863, and he is a son of Noah and Mary (Pflager) Egger, natives respectively of Ohio and New York city. The father was educated in the district schools of the Buckeye state but in early manhood went to Tazewell county, Illinois, and engaged in farming near Pekin. In the fall of 1868 he came overland to Lancaster county, Nebraska, accompanied by his wife and four children, and the family located upon a homestead of eighty acres on section 2, Buda precinct. Their first residence in this county was a structure half frame and half dugout, and the first barns on the farm were dugouts. The father placed his land under cultivation and later added to his holdings. He replaced the first crude buildings on the farm with commodious and substantial structures and otherwise improved the place. In 1881 he retired from active life and took up his residence in the town of Princeton. He has since traveled all over the United States and now divides his time between Princeton and the state of Georgia. His sons operated the farm from 1881 until 1900, when they, too, removed to town, and thirteen years later the homestead was sold. The wife and mother, who was reared in Ohio, also survives.

Noah Egger, Jr., has passed practically his entire life in Lancaster county as he was but five years old when the family located here. During his boyhood and youth he attended the district schools in Buda precinct and also gained practical knowledge of farming through assisting his father. When nineteen years old he began his independent career and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he left the home farm and removed to Princeton, where he still lives. He secured a position as clerk in an implement and hardware establishment and served in that capacity for a number of years. In March, 1916, however, he purchased the store from A. E. Van Berg and has since been sole proprietor. He also owns the local elevator and both enterprises yield him a good profit. From 1900 until 1907 he filled the position of deputy postmaster but in the latter year was appointed postmaster and is still serving in that capacity, proving very accurate and systematic in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Egger was married in Buda precinct on the 5th of February, 1885, to Miss Mary Steele. She was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, and is a daughter of William and Mary (Potts) Steele, who in 1881 removed from Illinois to

this county, where both passed away. The father was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Egger have six children: Edwin, who is working in his father's store; Maggie, the wife of E. F. F. Dohe, a mechanical draftsman, who is in the employ of the United States government in the Panama Canal Zone; and Alva, Noah C., and Noel and Nora, twins, all at home.

Mr. Egger is a staunch advocate of democratic principles and loyally supports the candidates and measures of that party at the polls. For five years he served on the school board but is not now connected with that body. Externally he is a member of Princeton Camp, No. 2022, M. W. A., in which he has held all of the offices, and has now served as clerk for fifteen years. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church at Princeton and in the teachings of that organization are found the principles which govern his conduct. He is industrious and possesses sound judgment, and the success which he has gained is due to the exercise of those qualities.

ARNOLD EGGER.

Arnold Egger, who owns and operates a good farm on section 3, Buda precinct, is raising shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs. A native of Switzerland, he was born in the canton of Bern, on the 22d of June 1866, and is a son of John and Anna Maria (Gygli) Egger, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of J. F. Egger, on another page of this volume. Our subject was brought to America in infancy, the family arriving at Pekin, Illinois, on the 24th of December, 1866. After farming in that state for two seasons they removed to Cass county, Nebraska, by wagon. The father engaged in farming near the old town of Rock Bluffs for two years and then began operating a tract of land on which the town of Sprague is now located. He followed agricultural pursuits there during his remaining years, passing away on the 11th of February, 1909.

Arnold Egger received his education in the schools of district No. 77 and district No. 36, Centerville precinct, and early became familiar with farm work through assisting his father. Following his marriage he began his independent career and took charge of one hundred and twenty acres on section 3, Buda precinct, belonging to his father. The land was under cultivation, but there were no buildings upon the farm when he took charge. He has since erected a substantial residence, good barns and outbuildings and has made many other improvements upon the place, which he now owns. He also holds title to one hundred and ten acres on section 34, Centerville precinct, and likewise cultivates that land. He seldom fails to harvest good crops of grain and also raises high grade shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs, from the sale of which he derives a gratifying addition to his income. He is interested financially in the Martel Telephone Company and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Sprague and also of the Farmers Grain & Lumber Company of Sprague.

Mr. Egger was married in Lincoln on the 5th of January, 1893, to Miss Josephine Pfleger, who was born in Jackson, Ohio, on the 28th of March, 1870. She was reared and educated in the Buckeye state and in Indiana, but in 1890

became a resident of Lancaster county, Nebraska. She passed away on the 7th of March, 1909, and was buried in Princeton. She was the mother of two children, namely: Edward Albert, who was born on the 16th of November, 1893, and is farming with his father; and Cora, who was born April 25, 1896, and is at home.

Mr. Egger is an independent democrat, paying greater attention to the qualifications of a candidate than to his political allegiance. He is strongly in favor of such temperance legislation as will protect those who have not sufficient will power to withstand the temptation to drink to excess. He has always manifested a keen interest in educational affairs and for fifteen years was a member of the school board in district No. 129 and for three years served in a similar capacity in district No. 77. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with Sprague Camp, No. 1577, M. W. A., of which he is a charter member and in which he held office for years. His dominant qualities are such as invariably win respect and regard, and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with that of his acquaintance.

CHARLES HENRY GERE.

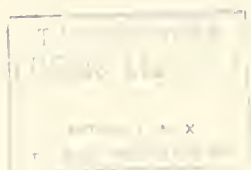
The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave a perpetual record establishing his position by the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Judged in this way, Charles Henry Gere was one of Nebraska's most valued residents. Coming to the west in territorial days, he took an active part in the movement which resulted in the admission of the state into the Union, was afterward active in framing the constitution, and along many lines which have resulted in its intellectual, political and moral progress was an active and sustaining influence.

He was born in Wyoming county, New York, in 1838 and was descended from old colonial families. In the paternal line his ancestry is traced back to George Geer, son of "Jonathan of Heavtree," of Devonshire, who in 1634 crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Boston. In the maternal line Charles H. Gere was descended from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, also from the south of England, who in 1635 arrived in Connecticut. Another of his ancestors in the maternal line was Matthew Grant, who came to the new world about the same time and was one of the founders of Windsor, Connecticut. His maternal grandfather, Dr. Isaac Grant, served through the Revolutionary war with the Connecticut line and was in the campaigns in New Jersey and Pennsylvania under General Washington and at the storming of Stony Point. John Nelson and Julia (Grant) Gere were the parents of Charles H. Gere, whose youthful experiences were those of the farm lad, his boyhood days being spent on his father's farm in Chenango county, New York. He pursued a preparatory course in Oxford Academy after completing his public school training and then became a junior in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1860.

Just before his graduation Mr. Gere offered his services to the government,



C. H. Lee
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enlisting with several of his classmates in the Pennsylvania "Bucktails," but they were all refused muster by order of Governor Curtin, who said that undergraduates were not needed. The following year he received the appointment of teacher in a grammar school in Baltimore and under the direction of Congressman C. L. L. Leary he pursued the study of law. His hope of becoming one of the Union's preservers, however, was not to be frustrated, for in June, 1863, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania, he resigned his position as teacher to join the Tenth Maryland Infantry, which was ordered immediately to occupy Maryland Heights, where it guarded a battery of artillery during the battle of Gettysburg. Upon the expiration of his term of enlistment Mr. Gere served in the quartermaster's department at Annapolis and Martinsburg for several months and operated as a member of a party of independent scouts in the vicinity of Baltimore when Jubal Early raided Maryland. He afterward became a member of the Eleventh Maryland Infantry and thus served until the close of the war. He was admitted to the bar at Baltimore a few days later and then started on a visit to his mother, who was residing at Table Rock, Nebraska.

On the 20th of July, 1865, Mr. Gere reached Brownville, Nebraska, and from that date he was identified with the interests of this state. Being pleased with conditions here, he wrote back to Pennsylvania for his trunk and soon afterward opened a law office at Pawnee City. A little later he was admitted to partnership by David Butler, afterward the first governor of Nebraska, and by appointment of the county commissioners he was made prosecuting attorney for his county and was also elected to represent his district in the first legislature, which convened in Omaha, July 4, 1866. As a member of that body he aided in electing Senators John M. Thayer and Thomas W. Tipton to help get the state into the Union. Upon the admission of Nebraska on the 1st of March, 1867, Mr. Gere became private secretary to Governor Butler, his former law partner, and on the location of the capital at Lincoln the following summer he began the publication of the first newspaper of this city, which he originally called *The Commonwealth*, later, however, changing the name to *The State Journal*. In the fall of 1868 he was elected to the senate from the five counties of Lancaster, Saline, Pawnee, Gage and Jefferson and was chairman of the committee on education and a member of the committee on railroads. In the former capacity he had charge of the university bill and as a minority in the latter committee reported a substitute for the bill appropriating four hundred thousand acres of state lands for sundry railroads, which substitute was finally accepted after a contest in both houses of the legislature and became a law. Under this statute there were built within two years the first section of the Burlington & Missouri in Nebraska, the Midland Pacific and the Atchison & Nebraska, all now merged into the Burlington system, also the Omaha & Southwestern, which is a part of the Union Pacific system. All of these railroads have been built through Lincoln, while the roads projected in the majority report of the committee were "up the river," for the benefit of the eastern tier of counties. The excellent work which Mr. Gere did as a legislator and in other public connections naturally made him a party leader and he was chosen chairman of the republican state central committee and by reelection was continued in that position through four successive terms. In 1875 he was elected

to the convention which framed the present state constitution and later was returned to the senate, where he served through 1881 and 1882. In the spring of the former year he was made a member of the board of regents of the State University to fill a vacancy and was afterward twice elected to that position, acting as president of the board for several years. Still other public duties were given over to his charge. He was president of the board of trustees in Lincoln in 1869 and 1870 and by appointment of the county commissioners became county attorney. He also served as postmaster under President Harrison's administration and following the creation of the railroad commission he served as one of its members in the early '80s. For many years he was also a member of the board of library trustees. He took an active part in every project for the city's benefit and upbuilding and in all of his public work discriminated readily between the essential and the nonessential, seeming to realize almost intuitively the value of any situation, project or movement.

Mr. Gere continued in the practice of law until July, 1870, when The State Journal began issuing a daily edition, after which he concentrated his entire time and attention upon editorial work. In 1872 The State Journal Company was incorporated and from that date until his demise Mr. Gere was its president. He made it not only the leading paper of Nebraska but one of the most excellent journals of the country and ever adhered to the highest standards of journalism, using his influence to eliminate all the sensational features of "yellow journalism" and putting forth earnest effort to give to the public that which is of worth in connection with the changing conditions that bear upon history.

On the 19th of September, 1871, Mr. Gere was united in marriage to Miss Mariel E. Clapham, a daughter of Captain John Clapham, of Washington, D. C., and they became the parents of four children, of whom three daughters are living, namely, Mariel C., Ellen B. and Frances C. The family circle was again broken by the hand of death, when, on the 30th of September, 1904, Charles H. Gere passed away after a brief illness. Mrs. Gere survived her husband for about eight years, passing away April 4, 1912.

Mr. Gere was a member of Appomattox Post, G. A. R., and always found delight in his association with his old army comrades, who served as a guard of honor at the church where his funeral services were held. The news of his demise carried with it a sense of personal bereavement into the great majority of Lincoln's homes, for he was esteemed, honored and loved wherever he was known. At his passing the city library board adopted resolutions which stated that he gave freely of his time and counsel to the affairs of the board of trustees and the library, serving for a long time as president, and stating that the board desired to express its grateful appreciation for the splendid work which he did for the library—work that resulted in great and lasting good to the community and was largely instrumental in securing for the city its present fine library building, containing thousands of volumes for public use. The resolutions further stated that in Lincoln and throughout Nebraska, where as an editor and pure-minded, patriotic citizen, he wielded a strong and wholesome influence, he will be sadly missed. S. L. Geisthardt, speaking of Mr. Gere, said that he was not only the founder of Lincoln's library but that to him was due the passage of the act authorizing cities and towns to aid in maintaining free public

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libraries. By that act Lincoln was able to take over the old library, thus making it purely a city library and later a free library. Another evidence of Mr. Gere's high standing in the community was a motion passed by the minister's association, expressing their high appreciation of him personally and their commendation of the clean and exemplary daily paper of which he was the founder and lifelong editor. The public schools of Lincoln also closed as a tribute to him and on that occasion the principal of the schools took the opportunity to impress upon the minds of the children the important part which Mr. Gere had taken in the organization and maintenance of the educational system of the state that they might recognize how much they owed to him. There is perhaps no citizen of Lincoln who has occupied a higher place in public regard or been more widely or favorably known. He was identified not only with Lincoln's development but with the progress and upbuilding of the commonwealth and upon many lines of public endeavor left the impress of his individuality.

By one who knew him well the following fitting tribute was paid to him: "One of Mr. Gere's striking characteristics was his gentleness. At his home, where he was idolized by his wife and daughters, he was always bright, cheerful and companionable. In his office he was equable in temper and so chary with reproof that perhaps not one of a large force of men can recall a harsh word uttered by him during more than thirty-five years of his editorship of the paper. Of a sensitive nature himself, he shrank from inflicting pain and always preferred to give his editorial reproofs of men and measures a jocular rather than a brutal turn. The sense of humor was so highly developed in his nature that when he caught himself in a solemn and 'preachy' attitude he fell to laughing at himself, and many an utterance that would have been called a 'powerful editorial' was checked before it saw the light. His philosophy of life was sane, wholesome and cheerful. He impressed everyone with whom he came in contact as a strongly intellectual and thoroughly lovable character. Mr. Gere's reading was prodigious. Even in his earlier years, when he had the bulk of the work to do on a lively frontier daily newspaper, together with much political activity, he was a deep and constant student. In his later years, when he had surrounded himself with younger assistants, who looked to him for guidance and were glad to take much of the labor from his hands, he spent a large share of his time in his library, where his well trained mind ripened with learning that made his pen rich and fruitful and his companionship a delight."

OTTO H. MEYER.

Otto H. Meyer, who through his well directed efforts has acquired one hundred and twenty acres in North Bluff precinct, which he is cultivating, was born in Marshall county, Kansas, on the 17th of September, 1881. His parents, John L. and Sophia (Bartels) Meyer, were born and reared in Germany, where their marriage occurred, but in 1865 they came to the new world and located in Illinois. After working for others for three years in that state the father removed with his family to Marshall county, Kansas, where he purchased land and farmed there successfully until the death of his wife in 1906,

when he retired and took up his residence in the town of Hanover, Kansas. He made his home there for about seven years, or until his demise on the 25th of January, 1913.

Otto H. Meyer, who is the seventh in order of birth of a family of nine children, attended a German school in his home district in Marshall county, and the high school at Marysville, Kansas. When fourteen years of age he began earning his living and worked for others in Kansas until 1901, when he came to Lancaster county. He was employed as foreman on the county farm for three years and proved very capable in the discharge of his duties in that connection. Desiring, however, to engage in farming on his own account, he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of fertile land in North Bluff precinct, and has concentrated his energies upon its operation and improvement for a number of years. He annually harvests good crops and also raises high grade stock, for which he finds a ready sale on the market.

Mr. Meyer is an independent republican, supporting the party where national issues are at stake, but otherwise casting a non-partisan ballot. For three years he held the office of township commissioner and he keeps well informed as to public affairs and the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership in the German Lutheran church, whose teachings guide his life, and his genuine worth has enabled him to gain and retain many warm friends. He has depended entirely upon his own resources for advancement and the success which he has gained attests his industry, his knowledge of farming and his good judgment.

CHARLES H. SCHLICHTEMEIER.

Charles H. Schlichtemeier, one of the foremost citizens of Olive Branch precinct, is identified with financial interests as cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Kramer, of which institution he was one of the organizers. His birth occurred in Olive Branch precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 21st of July, 1874, his parents being Frank and Catherine Schlichtemeier, natives of Germany. They emigrated to the United States in the years 1865 and 1867 respectively and made their way direct to Nebraska. They were married in Nebraska City in 1867, shortly after the mother's arrival in this country. Frank Schlichtemeier located in Olive Branch precinct, this county, in 1865, purchasing a relinquishment on a claim and making this his home continuously until 1910, since which time he has lived in Kramer. The period of his residence in Lancaster county covers more than a half century and he has long been numbered among its substantial, respected and representative citizens.

Charles H. Schlichtemeier acquired his education in the common schools and also spent a term as a student in the Lincoln Business College. He then returned to the home farm and a year later was married. In the spring of 1897 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 11, Olive Branch precinct, and started out as an agriculturist on his own account. He still owns that property but operated the place for only nine years and in the spring of 1906 took up his abode in Kramer, where he was prominently identi-

fied with the live stock business during the following decade, disposing of his interests in this connection about the 1st of February, 1916. In November, 1911, he entered the Farmers State Bank of Kramer as assistant cashier and one year later was made cashier of the institution, in which capacity he has ably served to the present time. He is also one of the stockholders of the bank and his efforts have contributed to its continued growth and success in no inconsiderable degree. In addition to his farm property he owns sixteen town lots in Kramer, as well as his residence property, and he is widely recognized as one of the substantial and progressive citizens of the community.

On the 8th of November, 1896, Mr. Schlichtemeier was united in marriage to Miss Anna Freese, of Olive Branch precinct. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the present school board, while for nine years he has acted as treasurer. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. He has lived in Lancaster county from his birth to the present time and his record is that of one of its worthy and esteemed native sons.

MARTIN TALMADGE GILBERT.

Martin Talmadge Gilbert of Denton precinct is devoting considerable attention to raising thoroughbred Berkshire hogs and has been very successful in that connection. His farm is thoroughly improved and his home, provided with all modern conveniences, is the most attractive residence of the locality. He was born near Peru, in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 23d of September, 1862, a son of Daniel A. and Sarah F. (Coon) Gilbert. The father was born in Saratoga county, New York, was there reared and educated, but became a resident of Bureau county, Illinois, in the early days of that section. Subsequently he conducted a grocery store in Boone, Boone county, Iowa, for nine years, and in 1872 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and established a grocery store in Lincoln, on the corner of South Eleventh and N streets. In 1882 he sold out and in partnership with Maxey Cobb took charge of the Cobb homestead, comprising ten hundred and forty acres of good land in Denton precinct. They engaged in raising stock until 1890, when Mr. Gilbert again turned his attention to merchandising, establishing a general store in Denton. He remained active in that connection until 1906, when he retired. His remaining days were spent at the home of his son, Martin T., and his death occurred on the 8th of April, 1913, when eighty-three years old. He was married in Saratoga, New York, to Miss Sarah Coon, who was a native of Saratoga county, and taught school there previous to her marriage. She passed away in Denton in March, 1911. They had seven children, as follows: James C. and Charles A., both deceased; Carrie B., who became the wife of Maxey Cobb of Lancaster county, both now deceased; Willis L., deceased; Martin T.; Lillie, deceased; and Mattie F., the wife of R. H. Moffett of Moberly, Missouri.

Martin Talmadge Gilbert was ten years of age when the family removed to Lincoln and received the greater part of his education in schools of that city. He assisted his father in the grocery store there and later was associated with him

in the conduct of a general store at Denton. For six years after his father's demise he continued to manage the business, but at the end of that time sold out. In 1913 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 28, Denton precinct, which is part of the old Cobb home place, and here he has erected an up-to-date residence which is conceded to be the finest home in the precinct. It is equipped with all modern improvements and is beautifully furnished. All of the other buildings upon the place are well designed for their purpose and of modern construction, and in his work Mr. Gilbert follows the latest methods. He does general farming, but specializes in raising Berkshire hogs, which he sells for breeding purposes, and it is his intention to devote his entire time to the raising of hogs in the near future. He is farming in partnership with his nephew, Harry M. Gilbert, the son of his brother, Charles A. Gilbert, who owns a half interest in the place.

Mr. Gilbert was married at Denton on the 22d of March, 1914, to Miss Marie Dawson, who was born in Wisconsin, but came to Lincoln in girlhood. He supports the democratic party at the polls but has never been an aspirant for public office. He has concentrated his energies upon the management of his private interests, which have returned a good profit, and he now ranks among the substantial men of the county. He has conformed to the highest standards of business ethics in all of his business transactions and his many good qualities have enabled him to win and retain the friendship of those who have been closely associated with him.

J. HARRY SMITH.

J. Harry Smith, an up-to-date and prosperous farmer of Denton precinct, was born in Pennsylvania on the 9th of May, 1861, a son of John and Mary Frances (McDonald) Smith, the former born in England and the latter in Pennsylvania. In 1850 the father came to the United States and located in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his marriage occurred and where he resided until 1884, when he removed with his family to Lincoln, Nebraska. He soon afterward rented a tract of land east of Lincoln, in Lancaster county, and in 1889 purchased three quarter sections of land in Denton precinct, which are still in the possession of the family. He passed away at the home of his son J. Harry on the homestead in 1910, but his wife is still living. He was a local preacher in the Methodist church, and his life was a strong influence for righteousness and moral advancement. To him and his wife were born four children, namely: Ravil, who is a Methodist minister stationed in Philadelphia; Mrs. Elizabeth Gleason, of Lincoln; J. Harry; and J. Howard, who is farming land adjoining the homestead. Ravil, the oldest son, remained in Pennsylvania when the family came to Nebraska.

J. Harry Smith has always had charge of the operation of the homestead. He now holds title to part of the place, and the value of his farm is greatly enhanced by its splendid buildings, all of which he has erected. He raises both grain and stock, and his thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, his integrity and his sound business judgment insure his continued success.

Mr. Smith was married in Denton to Miss Sadie M. Hocking, a daughter of James Hocking, deceased, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To this marriage have been born six children, as follows: Francis E., Elizabeth R., Ravi, Margery, John Ernest and J. Harry, Jr.

Mr. Smith casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party and has served acceptably as school director. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he holds membership with the Methodist church at Denton, and his conduct is guided by the teachings of that organization. He is respected for his ability and enterprise, esteemed for his probity, and his personal characteristics are such that he has gained the warm friendship of many.

ANTON DIEDRICH FLACHMAN.

Anton Deidrich Flachman was connected with railroading as section boss for many years, but during the latter part of his life concentrated his energies upon farming. He owned one hundred and twenty-three acres of good land on section 8, Olive Branch precinct, and there he passed away on the 10th of November, 1911. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, December 7, 1851, a son of Anton Flachman, who was a lifelong resident of the fatherland, where he engaged in farming.

Anton D. Flachman learned the baker's trade in Germany and followed that occupation there until 1883, when he came to America. He was employed in Lincoln, Nebraska, for some time, and later followed his trade in New Mexico, but in 1888 came again to Lincoln. Subsequently he worked as a baker at Seward and Fairmont, Nebraska, and still later he was section boss at Kramer. He held that position until 1903, and during the greater part of the time also engaged in farming. He made his home, however, in Kramer and lived in the first residence built in that town. In 1903 he bought one hundred and twenty-three acres of land in section 8, Olive Branch precinct, and gave up his railroad work and devoted his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He engaged in farming and stock raising there for eight years, or until his death, which occurred on the 10th of November, 1911. He was buried in the Methodist cemetery at Kramer.

Mr. Flachman was married on the 2d of September, 1888, in Wilber, Saline county, Nebraska, to Miss Anna Bitner, who was born in Bohemia, Austria, on the 12th of March, 1869. Her parents, James and Mary (Tisvey) Bitner, were also natives of that country, but came to America with their family in 1885, taking up their residence upon a farm in Olive Branch precinct, where the father subsequently passed away. The mother survives and makes her home with Mrs. Flachman. The latter was sixteen years of age when she came to this country, and has since resided in Nebraska. She still lives upon the Flachman homestead, which adjoins the town of Kramer, and has erected a beautiful modern home upon the farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Flachman were born ten children: Mary, the wife of George Lunbeck, who is farming in Lancaster county; Gustina, the wife of Elmer Hollman, a farmer of Buda township; James and Charles, who are operating the home place; Barbara and Lydia, at home; Joseph, Mar-

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garet and Frederick, all of whom are attending school; and Frank, who was born in New Mexico and died in Kramer.

Mr. Flachman supported the democratic party at the polls and was for fourteen years a member of the school board of Kramer, serving in that capacity until his death. He was identified with the Modern Woodmen of America at Crete and in religious faith was a Methodist. He was a man of progressive spirit and could be counted upon to further projects calculated to promote the general good. He was highly esteemed and his friends still cherish his memory.

ANCIL L. FUNK.

Ancil L. Funk occupied a position of prominence in commercial circles as a traveling salesman, having the management of twenty states. He represented a clothing house and was familiar with every phase of the trade, while at the same time he possessed a genial nature and cordial disposition that, added to his business ability and enterprise, made him very successful in his chosen field of labor. Success and advancement came to him as the merited reward of earnest and intelligently directed effort and his example proves what may be accomplished when determination and energy point out the way. Mr. Funk was born in Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, December 25, 1849, a son of Isaac and Eliza (Dearduff) Funk, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father there followed the occupation of farming and gave his entire life to that work. His death occurred in 1893, while his wife passed away in 1883.

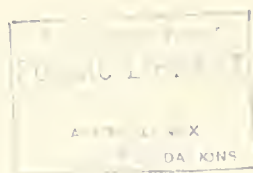
Ancil L. Funk was reared and educated at Lebanon, Ohio, and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching, becoming quite prominent as an educator. He taught in the University of Virginia for some time and about 1878 removed to Red Cloud, Nebraska, where he took charge of the public schools, remaining there for seven years. He taught, however, for only three years during that period and at the end of that time turned his attention to the agricultural implement business, which he followed until 1890. He then removed to Lincoln, where he conducted a real estate office but afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman. A few years later he went to Colorado, where he became connected with mining interests but lost his health in that state and returned to Lincoln, after which he again went upon the road. He traveled as a salesman for fifteen years or until his death and had a large business, being manager of twenty states and employing all the salesmen in that territory for the house which he represented. He was connected with the clothing trade and was regarded as one of the most efficient salesmen in that line in the country. His ability was widely recognized and it would have been easy for him to have secured a position with almost any house. He was prompt, systematic and reliable, studied the wishes and wants of his patrons and was always courteous and obliging. Thus he won a constantly growing patronage and at the same time he gained the friendship and regard of those with whom he was associated.

On the 20th of March, 1883, Mr. Funk was married to Miss Laura Ellen Thornburg, a daughter of Dr. George W. and Mary (Wright) Thornburg,



A. L. Funk

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who were natives of Ohio. The father was a physician and practiced medicine in Ohio for many years, passing away in 1870, while his wife died in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Funk had but one child, Robert T., who was born June 5, 1887, and has succeeded to his father's position in business. He is married and resides in Lincoln.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when Mr. Funk passed away very suddenly April 23, 1914, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political indorsement was given to the republican party and religiously he was a Methodist, being a very active and helpful member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. In the Sunday school he taught a class of one hundred young men and his teaching and example were a most forceful element in their lives. His career was an exposition of the cheer of Christianity. He saw the beauty and joy of life and gained much happiness therefrom. He never regarded Christianity as a depressing influence but a force that counted for the expansion of one's powers and the development of one's resources, so that life was fuller and better for those things which have true value. He held friendship inviolable and always appreciated sterling worth in others, while to those who needed assistance he generously extended a helping hand. Of him it might well be said:

"His life was gentle and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world: This was a man."

JOHN A. SITTLER.

John A. Sittler, deceased, became a resident of Lancaster county in 1877, and for almost three decades thereafter was continuously engaged in farming. He was born in Germany, August 1, 1840, a son of John Y. and Elizabeth (Glaser) Sittler, who came to the United States when their son John was but four years of age. They settled in Ohio and the father was employed at farm work there, but in 1850 removed with his family to Adams county, Illinois, and engaged in farming on his own account near Quincy, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

John A. Sittler attended a parochial school of Quincy and was reared to the occupation of farming, which he took up as a life work. He began cultivating land in partnership with a brother, and remained in Illinois until 1877, when he came to this county, which was then largely a frontier region. He homesteaded in Centerville precinct and ten years later purchased another farm which adjoined his original tract, thereon residing until 1906. Throughout the entire period his time was given to the development and cultivation of his land and his untiring industry and perseverance brought good results. At length he put aside business cares and lived retired in the capital throughout his remaining days, his death occurring there on the 4th of July, 1915.

On the 20th of November, 1870, in Quincy, Illinois, Mr. Sittler was united

in marriage to Miss Caroline Vollrath, a native of Quincy, and a daughter of John and Mary Vollrath, who were born in Prussia, Germany, and became early settlers of Quincy, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Sittler had the following children: John A., born February 29, 1872; Obed, whose birth occurred April 1, 1873; Edom, whose natal day was March 16, 1876; Julied, born July 8, 1879; Emma, whose birth occurred December 1, 1882; John Carl, born June 7, 1887; and Anna S., born October 16, 1890. Mrs. Sittler and her youngest daughter reside in a comfortable home which was erected by the husband and father at No. 1134 Peach street. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party.

REV. D. B. O'CONNOR.

Rev. D. B. O'Connor, pastor of St. Patrick's church of Havelock, was born in Crete, Nebraska, April 17, 1875, a son of Patrick W. and Margaret (Brown) O'Connor, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. He was only about a year old when his parents removed to Lincoln, where he was reared, and during his youthful days he attended the public and parochial schools and St. Mary's Seminary.

Having determined to devote his life to the church, he prepared for holy orders, which were conferred upon him in St. Louis, Missouri, by Archbishop Kain in June, 1901. During the succeeding twelve years his time was devoted to parochial duties and to a professorship. In 1913 Father O'Connor returned to the Lincoln diocese and resumed the active work of a priest at David City. He also had charge of a congregation at Friend and on the 14th of December, 1914, he was assigned to St. Patrick's church at Havelock, where he is now located, doing excellent work in this connection, his labors being a strong force in the upbuilding of the church at that place and the extension of Catholic influence in the neighborhood.

FRANK B. HOLLENBECK, M. D.

Dr. Frank B. Hollenbeck, an alumnus of Rush Medical College of Chicago, has engaged in the practice of medicine in Lincoln since the 8th of January, 1900, at which date he accepted the position of medical examiner for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. During the past eight years, however, he has concentrated his efforts upon surgical practice, in which he displays marked ability. He was born at Green Lake, Wisconsin, April 14, 1868, a son of Benjamin F. and Lucy M. (Bradbury) Hollenbeck. The father, a native of Vermont, devoted his life to the occupation of farming. The mother belonged to the Bradbury family of Maine, one of whom was a United States senator. The progenitor of the family in America came to the new world as agent for Sir Fernando Gorgas, "proprietor of Maine," and since that time his descendants have been identified with the Pine Tree state.

Dr. Hollenbeck completed his more specifically literary education in Iowa College at Grinnell, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Immediately afterward he entered upon preparation for the medical profession and won his degree upon completing a course in Rush Medical College of Chicago with the class of 1898. He gained broad practical experience during eighteen months' service as interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, one of the most excellent institutions of this character in the country, immediately after his graduation, and during that period was for four months interne for the distinguished surgeon, Dr. Nicholas Senn. On leaving the hospital he came to Lincoln to accept the position of medical examiner with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and thus for more than sixteen years has been a resident of this city. He resigned his position October 1, 1908, to concentrate his efforts upon the private practice of surgery, in which connection he has won a notable place, possessing marked skill and ability in that field. He was honored with the presidency of the Lancaster County Medical Society in 1915 and he holds membership also with the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Hollenbeck was married on the 27th of December, 1899, to Miss Alice M. Doty, of Marion, Ohio, who traces her ancestry back to a Mayflower passenger. They have one child, Alexander Doty, born September 1, 1903.

The Doctor is a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Lincoln Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R. He also belongs to Lincoln Lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W., and to Mistletoe Lodge, No. 104, Degree of Honor. He makes all interests, however, subservient to his profession, his duty in that connection being ever foremost. Colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing his natural and acquired ability.

TOM WELTON.

Tom Welton, who owns two hundred and eighty acres of land in Waverly precinct, is engaged in both grain and stock farming and is meeting with gratifying success in his chosen occupation. His birth occurred at Cambridge, Illinois, on the 17th of October, 1887, and he is a son of Francis Graves and Mary Ella (Clark) Welton. The father was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, and in early manhood engaged in merchandising. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the Forty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command for nearly four years. He was with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea and in the battle of New Hope church in that campaign was wounded. After being honorably discharged he returned to Illinois and subsequently became interested in banking. He was chosen by his fellow citizens as clerk of Henry county and made such an excellent record in that capacity that he was reelected time and time again, holding office in all for thirty-nine years. He was also a prominent Mason, attaining the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and was a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. His death occurred in Illinois in

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1906. His wife, who was born in Rockford, Illinois, is still living and makes her home in Lancaster county.

Tom Welton, who is the youngest of a family of eight children, of whom six survive, attended the common schools at Cambridge, Illinois, and later was a student in several preparatory schools, including the Culver Military Academy in Indiana. In 1908 he entered Cornell University and completed an agricultural course in that institution with the class of 1912. He made his home with his mother until after he had finished his education. In the summer of 1912 he came to Lancaster county and took charge of the farm on which he has since lived. The land has been in possession of the family for a number of years and is now owned by the mother. The farm comprises two hundred and eighty acres on section 12, Waverly precinct, and is one of the most valuable properties of the locality. The land is in a high state of cultivation, the improvements are thoroughly modern and everything is kept in excellent condition. Mr. Welton personally cultivates this place and specializes in the breeding of Duroc Jersey hogs. It is his intention to engage in the raising of pure bred Jersey cattle and Percheron horses in the near future and his progressiveness, his enterprise and his business acumen insure his success. He has given the management of his farm work careful thought and study, and although a young man, ranks among the most efficient agriculturists of the county.

Mr. Welton is a republican in politics but is not active in public affairs. Fraternally he is connected with Habasco Lodge, No. 716, A. F. & A. M., at Ithaca, New York, and with the Elks lodge at Lincoln. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. He is highly respected throughout the county and his personal friends are many.

ADAM BAX.

Adam Bax, one of Lincoln's pioneer settlers, was born in Germany on the 17th of December, 1828. He grew to manhood in his native country, received his education in the public schools and served in the army from 1848 to 1852. In the latter year, having heard much concerning the splendid opportunities offered to energetic young men in America, he emigrated to this country and located in New York. Later he removed to Missouri and at the time of the Civil war enlisted in the Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry for three months. Contrary to expectations, the war was not over at the end of that time and he reenlisted in the Seventh Missouri Cavalry, later becoming a member of the Fourtieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. During a battle he received a wound in the chest which caused him to lose the use of one of his lungs. When peace had been restored, he was discharged from the army at Memphis, Tennessee, where he maintained his residence for some time. Later he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he followed the shoemaker's trade until 1868, in which year, on the 16th of July, he arrived in Lincoln, driving from Missouri with a team. He devoted his time to his trade until about 1871, when he was sent by the state of Nebraska as emigration agent to Germany, where he remained for one year. He then returned



MR. AND MRS. ADAM BAX

to Lincoln and again turned his attention to the shoemaker's trade. At one time he was employed by C. B. Parker in connection with the tombstone business, and later engaged in selling sewing machines for W. A. Doggett, while at another period he represented Davison, Shamp & Company in the implement and machine business. About that time there was a syndicate of Lincoln men organized to give work to the convicts at the penitentiary, starting a shoe factory, and Mr. Bax was engaged to take charge of the shoe shop, in which connection he had twenty-three convicts working under his direction. He left that position to become one of the first six mail carriers of Lincoln, his work being to make two deliveries of mail each day as well as gather up the mail from the boxes over his district and bring it to the office before six o'clock in the morning. His route was bounded by Salt Creek on the West, Twentieth street on the east and extended from G street to the city limits south beyond South street. As he would not work under a democratic administration, he resigned his position following the election of President Cleveland. Afterward he was appointed the carrier of the mails between the state house and postoffice, which position he filled for ten years, and for seven years he efficiently and capably served as assessor in the fifth ward of Lincoln. He passed away here on his eighty-seventh birthday—the 17th of December, 1915—rich in years and in the honor of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Bax was married March 25, 1865, to Mrs. Louisa E. (Lindsay) McDonald, who was born in Harrisburg, Mercer county, Kentucky, April 24, 1836, daughter of Jacob and Minerva (Hally) Lindsay, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. Her father engaged in contracting in Harrisburg, Kentucky, for many years and passed away there in 1854, while his wife survived until 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Bax became the parents of a child, Richard Thomas, who was born on the 19th of April, 1868, and who died in the following November. They also reared two children, nieces of Mrs. Bax, namely: Minerva M., who is the wife of A. M. Thomas, of Tacoma, Washington, and has four children—Lulu M., Lydia R., Richard E. and Louisa M.; and Mary E., who married J. W. French, a resident of Lincoln, and has a daughter, Muriel L., born in July, 1904. Mrs. Bax was first married to Jay McDonald, becoming his wife on the 27th of January, 1857, and to them were born two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. McDonald served in the Civil war and passed away in 1863 from disease contracted at the front. Mr. and Mrs. Bax lived to celebrate their fiftieth wedding anniversary on the 25th of March, 1915, and occupied the same house from 1870 until their death.

Mr. Bax was a staunch advocate of republican principles and could be depended upon to further the success of the party in any way possible. In all of his official service he discharged his duties capably and conscientiously. Mr. Bax was always a staunch friend of Governor John M. Thayer, who was a member of the Bax household for five years following his term of office as governor and after the death of his wife. Mrs. Bax had the honor of making the first American flag which was unfurled to the breeze in Lincoln. The bunting from which the flag was made was furnished by the Grant and Tanner Club in the year 1868. The flag was twenty-one feet long and the stars were placed in such a way as to form one big star. Among her cherished possessions Mrs. Bax had a small paper called the Daily Citizen, bearing the date July 2, 1863. It was published at Vicksburg during the war and recounted the news of the southern armies. It was

printed on wall paper and on just one side of the sheet. Mr. Bax belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and his wife to Appomattox Relief Corps. He was also identified with the Odd Fellows and both were members of Charity Lodge, No. 2, of the Rebekahs. Mr. Bax was instrumental in securing the establishment of a German Methodist church in Lincoln, and took an active and helpful part in its work. Mrs. Bax was likewise an earnest Christian, holding membership in the Trinity Methodist church, and she was one of the most charitable women of the city. Her death occurred May 2, 1916. She never rallied from the shock of her husband's death in the previous December and gradually grew weaker until the end came. Her many admirable qualities and kindly spirit gained for her a large circle of warm friends who sincerely mourned her death. All who knew Mr. and Mrs. Bax held them in the highest esteem and in their passing Lincoln lost two of its most worthy and honored pioneer residents.

ALLEN BARBER.

Allen Barber, one of the prominent and successful dairymen of Nebraska, conducts his interests along scientific lines with splendid equipment for carrying on his work, the Barber farm being one of the highly improved properties of Lancaster county. He was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, June 12, 1841, a son of Thomas James and Roxey A. (Lewis) Barber. The father was born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, and the mother at Voluntown, Connecticut. His early life was devoted to farming but later he turned his attention to merchandising, establishing a hardware store in Westerly, Rhode Island, where he spent the residue of his days. His wife passed away in Nebraska.

Allen Barber was reared in his native state, acquiring a common school education, and he began farming on his own account near Hartford, Connecticut, where he lived for six years. He then settled in Knox county, Illinois, near Center Point, where he owned and cultivated land, and in 1872 he purchased land in North Bluff precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, taking up his abode there on the following year. For thirty-two years he engaged in farming and dairying. Professor Haecker of the Nebraska State University experiment farm pronounced Mr. Barber's the best dairy barn and his the best herd of Holstein cattle in the state. He was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land which he converted into productive fields and rich pastures. Although distant from Lincoln only seven miles, in the early days he had to take a circuitous route of fifteen miles, having to follow the ridge, as there were no bridges across the streams, while many sloughs impeded progress. As the years passed on Mr. Barber gave undivided attention to the development of his dairy farm and for seven consecutive years he supplied the Lincoln Hotel with cream and butter, besides having many regular customers. He also raised vegetables, for which he found a ready market in Lincoln. When upon his larger farm he built there an extensive dairy barn which was erected with a view to sanitary conditions as well as the housing of the stock. He embodied the most practical and progressive ideas, for his business experience had brought him accurate knowledge of needs

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and necessities in connection with dairy farming. His barn was ninety by ninety feet, and thirty feet on each end of the barn was used for hay. In the center of the building was a sixteen foot drive into which the hay was taken for unloading into either end of the barn. On one side of the drive were two bins for ground feed and grain, and on the other side was found the separating and butter making room, with a cement floor. Extending from the main barn were three wings running parallel with each other and divided by walls. These wings were each sixty feet long by thirty feet wide, and the two outer ones were used for cows and other cattle, while the middle wing was used for housing farm tools and machinery and also contained a one thousand bushel corn crib, where the grinding was done by means of horse power. The dairy barn was built with a view to perfect sanitation, ventilation and cleanliness. Mr. Barber raised thoroughbred Holsteins and milked from thirty to forty cows. After successfully managing his large dairy farm for a long period Mr. Barber sold that property and bought a smaller tract of land in Havelock upon which he has erected a fine residence and good barn. His son owns land adjoining his father's and is engaged in dairying.

In Connecticut Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ellen Brown, whose birth occurred at North Stonington, that state, in May, 1843. Her brother, Cyrus W. Brown, who is still alert and active at the advanced age of eighty-six years, has compiled a three-volume genealogy of the Brown family dating back to 1628. To Mr. and Mrs. Barber were born two children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving son, A. L. Barber, lives on a farm adjoining that of his father. He wedded Miss Minnie Wilhelm, a daughter of Levi Wilhelm, whose sketch appears on another page of this work, and they have three children, Henrietta Elizabeth, Margaret and Allen Levi.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Barber have been members of the Baptist church for many years, loyal to its teachings and active in its work. In politics Mr. Barber is a republican but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He may be justly proud of his record as a successful farmer and dairyman, for at all times he was actuated by a progressive spirit that recognized the practical value of ideas set forth in dairy circles and utilized them for the benefit and improvement of his farm and his herd. He deserves great credit for what he accomplished and his work set a standard for other dairymen of the county and state.

FRANK FORD MILES.

Among the enterprising and successful financiers of Lancaster county is numbered Frank Ford Miles, who organized the Bank of Sprague in 1910 and has since served as cashier of that institution. He was born in Grafton, Fillmore county, Nebraska, February 8, 1875, and is a son of Charles C. and Eva (Williams) Miles. The former, a native of Stow, Massachusetts, where he grew to manhood and received his education, engaged in the butcher business, but in 1861 put aside all personal interests and enlisted at Kewanee, Illinois, in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which command

he served until the close of the Civil war. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg and many other important engagements. After being mustered out he returned to Illinois and remained there until 1871, when he homesteaded land near Grafton, in Fillmore county, Nebraska. He engaged in farming there for many years, but in 1900 he retired from active life and took up his residence in Geneva, Nebraska, where he is still living. His wife, who also survives, was born near Toledo, Ohio, and was there reared. In early womanhood she became a resident of Kewanee, Illinois, and there her marriage occurred.

Frank F. Miles passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm in Fillmore county, Nebraska, and in the acquirement of his education attended the district schools and the Grafton high school. For fourteen years he worked as a telegrapher for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, but in 1910 came to Sprague, and organized the Bank of Sprague, of which he has since served as cashier. He has proved very capable in that capacity, directing the affairs of the institution so as to protect the interests of the depositors and at the same time earn good dividends for the stockholders. He gives his entire time to the business of the bank and is making a highly creditable record in his professional capacity.

Mr. Miles was married, at Germantown, Nebraska, November 17, 1902, to Miss Myra Gibbs, who was born in Kingston, Illinois, on the 1st of March, 1872. Her father, Dwight Gibbs, was a brick-mason by trade and was living at Topeka, Kansas, when his death occurred. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Brown, is still residing in that city. Mrs. Miles graduated from the Topeka high school and taught school in Seward county, Nebraska, for some time before her marriage. She is a woman of excellent judgment and is now serving as vice president of the Bank of Sprague. She is a member of Rosemary Chapter, No. 240, O. E. S., at Hickman, in which she has held some offices, and her religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Miles is also a member of that church and fraternally he is connected with Hickman Lodge, No. 256, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been secretary and has held other offices; Rosemary Chapter, No. 240, O. E. S., at Hickman; Damocles Lodge, No. 94, K. P., at Hickman; and Sprague Camp, No. 1577, M. W. A., in which he has filled all of the chairs. He was formerly identified with the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Division No. 130, and held the office of local chairman. Since his removal to Sprague he has gained the confidence of all who have had dealings with him and personally is popular.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

John Robertson, a retired agriculturist living in Panama precinct, has resided upon his present farm for forty years. He was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 13th of February, 1845, a son of Gilbert Douglas and Elizabeth (Davidson) Robertson, both natives of Lanarkshire, the former born in May, 1813, and the latter in 1817. The father served an apprenticeship for seven years to the stonemason's trade after completing a common school education and worked at his trade in his native country until 1849. He then crossed the Atlantic to the

United States with his wife and four children and spent six months in Brooklyn, New York, but at the end of that time went to Cannelton, Perry county, Indiana. He was employed on the construction of a cotton factory there and remained in that town for two years. He next went to Clayton county, Iowa, where he bought eighty acres of timber land for a dollar and a quarter per acre. He at once erected a log house and set about clearing his land, which he cultivated for fifteen years, but at the end of that time, in the spring of 1866, he removed to Colony township, Delaware county, Iowa. He rented land on the prairie there for two years, but in 1868 he sold his farm in Clayton county and purchased eighty acres in New Vienna township, Dubuque county, Iowa, part prairie and part timber land. The place was improved with a log house and a few other rude buildings, and the family took up their residence there. In the fall of the following year, however, Mr. Robertson sold the farm and came with his family to Panama precinct, Lancaster township, Nebraska, homesteading eighty acres on section 12, Panama precinct. He soon had the prairie sod broken and under cultivation, and he erected a substantial frame house and other buildings upon the place and made other improvements which greatly increased the value of the farm. After operating it for a few years he retired and turned the farm over to our subject. He continued to reside on the homestead, however, until called by death on the 4th of February, 1890. His wife survived until July, 1893, and both are buried in the Panama cemetery.

John Robertson has passed the greater part of his life in this country as he was but three and a half years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to the United States. During his boyhood and youth his time was taken up with attending the public schools and assisting his father with the farm work, and he thus received training which well fitted him for the duties and responsibilities of life. He has been a resident of Lancaster county since February, 1870, and concentrated his energies upon the operation of the family homestead on section 12, Panama precinct, until 1883, when he removed to his own farm of two hundred acres in the same precinct, which he had purchased in 1876. The place comprises one hundred and twenty acres on section 11 and eighty acres on section 1 and was raw prairie land when he purchased it from the railroad but is now one of the most highly developed farms of the township. He has operated that place continuously for thirty-three years and has seldom failed to harvest good crops. He also has given considerable attention to the raising of Poland China hogs and a good grade of cattle and horses. His residence, which is an attractive farm home, is on section 11. He likewise owns considerable property in the town of Panama.

In Panama township, on the 2d of December, 1880, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Dickson, who was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, on the 19th of February, 1849. Her parents, John and Isabella (Rogers) Dickson, were born respectively in Hamilton and Larkhall, Lanarkshire. The father's natal day was July 28, 1815, and he was educated in the schools of his native city. He followed the miller's trade in Scotland until 1871, when he came to America and settled near Earlville, Delaware county, Iowa. He purchased forty acres of raw land, which he improved and farmed until his demise. His wife also passed away upon the homestead. Mrs. Robertson came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, in 1879, and was married in the following spring. Mr. and

Mrs. Robertson have had two children: Douglas Gilbert, who was born upon the homestead September 14, 1882, and died in infancy; and Gilbert Douglas, who was born June 21, 1884, and is now operating that place.

Mr. Robertson casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for fifteen years served on the school board of district 28. He is identified with Panama Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F., and has been very active in the affairs of that organization, having passed through all the chairs and having served as a delegate to the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. He is widely known throughout the county, and his integrity and enterprise have won him a high place in the estimation of all who know him.

HON. WILLIAM FOSTER.

William Foster, who has resided in Lincoln for eight years, has been holding an important position with the State Fair since 1909 and has made an excellent record in that connection. He is also a member of the state legislature and his service during his first term received indorsement in his nomination for a second term at the party primaries in the spring of 1916. He engaged in farming previous to his removal to Lincoln and also met with a gratifying degree of success in that occupation. His birth occurred in Iowa City, Johnson county, Iowa, on the 29th of May, 1865, and he is a son of William Henry and Darcena (Cambridge) Foster, the former a native of Erie, Ohio. They settled in Iowa in the early history of that state and the father concentrated his energies upon farming there.

William Foster remained in Iowa City until he was twelve years of age, but in 1877 came with his parents, by wagon, to Lancaster county, leaving Iowa City on the 1st of October and arriving in Lancaster county on the 28th of that month. The family home was established on one hundred and sixty acres of raw land on sections 1 and 2, Centerville precinct, which William Foster assisted his father in operating. He received thorough training in agricultural pursuits during his youth and on reaching mature years decided to follow the occupation to which he had been reared. He continued upon the homestead and for many years engaged in farming and stock raising. He kept in touch with the latest methods in agricultural work and his enterprise and progressiveness enabled him to gain a gratifying return from his labor. In 1908 he rented his land and removed to Lincoln in order to give his daughter the advantages of the excellent schools here. He has since lived at No. 2011 South Eighteenth street and is one of the most valued residents of the town. In 1901, while still living on the farm, he was appointed general superintendent of the Nebraska State Fair at Lincoln and in 1909 was made superintendent of the state fair grounds and superintendent of construction. His duties in these connections required a great deal of his time and attention and the success of the fair, which has become an important factor in the advancement of the agricultural and stock raising interests of the state is due largely to his energetic and careful attention to details. He is also Secretary of the Lancaster County Farmers' Mutual Insurance

Company and his business acumen and sound judgment have been important factors in the management of that corporation.

Mr. Foster was married on the 24th of November, 1886, at Saltillo, Lancaster county, to Miss Mary E. Damrow, who was born in La Fayette, Indiana, on the 24th of June, 1867, and is a daughter of John and Catherine (Geyer) Damrow. Mrs. Foster became a resident of this county in 1881 and has since resided here. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Wilma, who was born in Yankee Hill precinct, on the 2d of December, 1900, and is now a student in the Lincoln high school.

Mr. Foster is one of the leaders of the democratic party in eastern Nebraska and has been honored by election to the state legislature. He served during the session of 1915 and 1916 and proved an able working member of the house. He was on the committee on state institutions, on the miscellaneous committee, on the committee on agriculture and on the sifting committee, which has as its functions the sifting of the various bills before the house. Mr. Foster not only did efficient work in the committee room, but also gained a reputation as a forceful worker. He introduced a number of bills pertaining to agricultural matters and was also the author of the bill which provided for buying the site for the Home for Dependent Children. His course in the legislature has met with the approval of his constituents and in the primaries in 1916 he was nominated for reelection. In 1900 he was appointed steward of the State Hospital, at Lincoln, by Governor Poynter and held that important office until 1902. He is also well known through his connection with the Knights of Pythias, as he has not only held all of the chairs in the local lodge at Hickman, but has also represented the lodge of Roca, with which he is now identified, in the grand lodge and is now serving as a member of the finance committee of the grand lodge. He is also affiliated with Rokeby Lodge, No. 1955, M. W. A., and with Jamaica Lodge, No. 292, A. O. U. W., in which he has filled all the offices. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and its teachings are the guiding principles of his life.

VERNE HEDGE.

Verne Hedge, conducting the most important abstract business of Lincoln, has lived in the capital since 1886 and through the intervening period has become established not only as the foremost representative of his line of business activity but as a man and citizen whose worth to the community is widely acknowledged. He was born in Poweshick county, Iowa, September 3, 1877, a son of Porter Hedge, whose record appears elsewhere in this volume.

Verne Hedge, an only child, has lived in Lincoln from the age of eight years and the public schools afforded him his early educational opportunities. He was graduated from the high school with the class of 1893, and later he won two degrees from the University of Nebraska, that of Bachelor of Laws and that of Civil Engineer. His studies at the State University covered at different intervals a period of ten years and in 1903 both degrees were conferred upon

him. He largely met the expenses of his college course, which accounts in part for the fact that he did not finish in the time usually allotted to college work, for it became necessary for him to abandon his studies now and then in order to earn money to enable him to pay his tuition and meet his other expenses. From 1897 until the fall of 1903, at irregular intervals between the period of his attendance at school, he was employed in the engineering department of the Burlington Railroad. In 1903, upon his father's death, he succeeded to the abstract business, of which he has since been sole owner. The Verne Hedge abstract office represents the oldest business of the kind in Lincoln, and has perhaps the most complete set of abstract books in the city. Mr. Hedge has given his undivided attention to the business since 1903 and his name is thoroughly coupled with abstracts in the minds of all Lincoln's people.

On the 24th of May, 1905, Mr. Hedge was united in marriage to Miss Edith Grace Bennett, of Lincoln, her father being John R. Bennett of that city. To them have been born two sons, namely: John Richard, whose birth occurred January 15, 1909; and Willard Charles, whose birth occurred October 27, 1911.

In politics Mr. Hedge is a republican, but has never been an office seeker, holding but one political position, having in 1913 been elected one of the trustees of Wyuka cemetery for a term of six years. It is a position, however, that pays no salary. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Commercial Club, the Lincoln Rotary Club, the Country Club and other similar organizations, and when in the university he became a member of the Kappa Sigma and is now district grand master of that fraternity for the states of Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Minnesota. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Christian church. He is well known in this city not only as a representative business man, but as a citizen whose influence is always on the side of right and progress, reform and improvement. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, speak in the highest terms of his excellent traits of character, his fidelity to duty and his close conformity to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

JOHN LOWDON.

John Lowdon, who has resided upon his present farm in North Bluff precinct for many years, was born in County Durham, England, on the 13th of October, 1851, of the marriage of John and Elizabeth (Harrison) Lowdon, who passed their entire lives in that county. The father engaged in farming and held a number of parish offices.

John Lowdon attended the parish school at Muggleswick, England, and remained at home until about twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age, when he began farming on his own account in his native county. In 1884, however, he came to the United States and located in Cass county, Nebraska, near Greenwood, where he farmed for a year, but at the end of that period took up his residence upon his present place in North Bluff precinct, Lancaster county, and for a time lived in a sod house. He owns eighty acres of fertile land, upon which he has made many improvements, bringing the place to a high state of

development. He uses up-to-date machinery in his work and as he thoroughly understands modern agricultural methods and manages the business phase of farming well he has accumulated a competence.

Mr. Lowdon was united in marriage, on the 17th of February, 1881, to Miss Eliza Tudberry, who was also born in County Durham, England, and whose parents, William and Anna (Blackwell) Tudberry, were natives of Nottinghamshire, England. Her father engaged in farming but passed away when Mrs. Lowdon was a child. The mother is also deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Lowdon have been born five children, namely: Elizabeth Anna, the wife of Joseph Hedges, who is farming in Stevens Creek precinct; Mary Ethel, who married Russell Smith, a machinist employed in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops at Havelock; William Edgar, who is farming near Kowanda, Deuel county, Nebraska, and who married Miss Grace Hazeltine; George Frederick, an expert machinist of Chicago, who specializes in installing elevators; and Albert Lawrence, at home.

Mr. Lowdon is independent in politics and has served on the board of education for twenty years although he has never sought other office. His religious faith is that of the Church of England. He has never regretted his removal to this county, for he has here found opportunities which have enabled him to gain financial success and he has also found the institutions of the country to his liking. He has witnessed the greater part of the development of Lancaster county and has had a part in bringing about the changes that have transformed a pioneer region to the present prosperous agricultural district.

FRANK P. DWIGGINS, M. D.

Dr. Frank P. Dwiggins, physician and surgeon, holding at all times to high professional standards in his practice and meeting with a success which is merited by earnest effort and close application, was born in Oxford, Indiana, on the 16th of July, 1886, a son of Zimri and Stella (Purcupile) Dwiggins, both of whom were natives of Indiana, where they were reared and married. In early life the father was identified with the banking business and in later years became manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company for the state of Nebraska. He removed to this state in 1898, settling in Lincoln, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1907. His widow afterward became the wife of William Strawbridge and now resides in Chicago.

Brought to Lincoln during his boyhood days, Dr. Dwiggins pursued his early education in the public and high schools of this city and also attended the Lincoln Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. Later he organized the National Accident Insurance Company, of which he was made secretary, and in that capacity he served until July, 1908, when he sold his interest to L. B. Howey, now president of the City National Bank of Lincoln. During the following fall he took up the study of medicine, entering the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. Immediately afterward he returned to Lincoln and entered upon the practice of his profession with offices at No. 1339 O Street. He gives his attention largely to

surgical work and has been very successful in that branch of the profession, for he possesses comprehensive knowledge of anatomy, the component parts of the human body and the onslaughts made upon it by disease. He possesses, too, that self-control which frees him from all nervousness in emergencies and a steady hand, a mind calm and collected, enable him to utilize his broad scientific knowledge in such a manner that most efficacious results are secured.

In 1906 Dr. Dwiggins was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Bentley, her father being Dr. R. L. Bentley, one of the prominent physicians of Lincoln. They had two children, Lois and Robert. The wife and mother passed away in the year 1913, her death being deeply regretted by many friends.

Dr. Dwiggins is a member of the Loyal Mystic Legion, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of Lincoln Lodge, No. 119, F. & A. M. He gives his political support to the republican party, and while he does not seek nor desire office, he is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in all of its plans and projects for the general good. He is likewise a member of the Baptist church, loyal to its teachings and its purposes. In strictly professional lines his connection is with the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and through association with those organizations he keeps in close touch with all of the forces that are bringing to light the rules which govern health.

WILLIAM FRANK WELLER.

William Frank Weller, who carries on general farming on section 4, Oak precinct, was born in Afton, Iowa, April 21, 1866, a son of W. J. Weller, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He was but three years of age when brought by his parents to Lancaster county and here at the usual age he entered the public schools, acquiring a good education. In his youthful days he worked with his father upon the farm and at the age of twenty-two he began farming on his own account, taking charge of the old home place of three hundred and twenty acres in Little Salt precinct. He continued to carry on the farm work until his father, who for some years had been engaged in general merchandising in Raymond, retired from active business, when William F. Weller and his brother took charge of the store, managing it until it was sold. In the meantime William F. Weller devoted a portion of his time to the farm and in 1907 he took over the management of a farm which he rented in Oak precinct. There he continued to till the soil until 1910 and in the meantime he had purchased eighty acres of land on section 4, Oak precinct. This he cultivated and in addition rented three hundred and twenty acres on section 9, Oak precinct. He made his home on the latter tract and farmed altogether four hundred acres of land for three years. In 1913 he improved his eighty acre tract, erecting a modern two-story residence and substantial barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. In the intervening period he has since lived upon this place and its excellent appearance is an indication of his practical and progressive spirit. In addition to cultivating his own land he also farms two hundred and twenty-five acres adjoining and his work brings good results, for annually he

harvests substantial crops, the sale of which bring to him a gratifying return. In addition to general farming he carries on dairying, keeping for this purpose a herd of thirty registered Jersey cows, the cream being shipped to Lincoln. He also raises a large number of Duroc-Jersey hogs. He has a silo upon his place and full equipment for conducting a successful dairy business.

On the 14th of April, 1886, at the home of the bride in Little Salt precinct, Mr. Weller was married to Miss Loretta Bird Combs, who was born in Illinois, August 22, 1867, and was reared partly in that state and partly in Lancaster county, where she obtained her education. Her parents, Milton and Lydia (McGrew) Combs, were natives of Illinois and became early settlers of Nebraska, establishing their home in Little Salt precinct, where the father engaged in farming for many years. Both he and his wife died in this county and were laid to rest in the Oak Creek cemetery in Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Weller have become the parents of four children. Henry Oscar, who was born in Little Salt precinct on the 19th of February, 1890, is now assisting his father in his farming operations. Lydia Fern, who was born in Little Salt precinct, October 21, 1895, is the wife of Clyde Lewis. Gertrude Marie, born in Little Salt precinct, December 13, 1898, is at home. William Joseph, born in Raymond, August 16, 1903, completes the family.

In politics Mr. Weller is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party. He has served as tax assessor of Oak precinct for the past four years and is the present incumbent in the position, and for one year he held the office in Little Salt precinct. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp at Raymond, in which he has filled the office of clerk, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, guiding his life according to its teachings. His fellow townsmen speak of him in terms of high respect, entertaining for him warm regard because of his well spent life.

OSCAR LAW.

Oscar Law is a retired farmer residing at No. 319 South Twenty-sixth street, in Lincoln, and is numbered among the pioneer residents of the county, for at an early day he became actively interested in agricultural pursuits in this section of the state. He was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1841. His father, Alex Law, was born in a log house about twelve miles east of Erie and was a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families, probably of English descent. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Elizabeth Lewis, who spent her entire life in the Keystone state, and it was in Pennsylvania that Alex Law passed away when his son was two and a half years of age.

When a youth of but fourteen years, Oscar Law was thrown upon his own resources and has since been dependent upon his own efforts for whatever success he has won and enjoyed. He early learned the value of industry and opportunity and to make the former count with good results in the utilization of the latter. On the 22d of August, 1861, all business and personal considerations, however, were put aside, for on that date he enlisted in the United States

navy to serve for a year, being assigned to duty on the ship, James Adger, commanded by Captain J. B. Marshaund, a Frenchman. On that vessel he crossed the Atlantic and cruised in European waters in search of Captain Sims, who was largely responsible for England's attitude to the United States during the Civil war. The vessel proceeded as far as the Mediterranean sea. The troops often found traces of the Englishman but never encountered the object of their search. After a year's service in the navy Mr. Law returned home, and following the opening of the first oil well at Titusville, Pennsylvania, he became interested in drilling oil wells. He had previously worked at blacksmithing and understood the tempering of steel, which now stood him in good stead in treating the drills used in drilling the oil wells.

On the 5th of December, 1866, Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Wing, who was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, twenty-two miles from Detroit. She had an uncle in Nebraska, who had homesteaded where Lincoln now stands and who lived in a sod house near the present site of the capitol. At the time of their marriage it was understood between Mr. and Mrs. Law that they would go to the west. She wished to establish a home near her uncle's place in Nebraska and after spending three years in drilling oil wells in Pennsylvania, Mr. Law started with his bride for this state, another young couple accompanying them. They traveled by rail to Council Bluffs, by stage to a point opposite Nebraska City and then across the river on a ferry. Nebraska City at that time had a street along the river front, but its growth had extended but little beyond that point. After resting two days Mr. Law engaged transportation to Lancaster county, his destination being Salt Basin, as this district was then called. One man wished to charge him fifty dollars for the trip, but he knew the price was exorbitant and finally found another who would take them for twenty-five dollars. On the 7th of April, 1867, they arrived at the home of Mrs. Law's uncle, H. M. Merrill, who was acting as proof reader for the house of representatives of Nebraska when the bill passed authorizing the committee to locate the capital. Mr. Law was in the audience when the committee, composed of Governor Butler, T. P. Kennard and John Gillespie, met and decided on the location, Mr. Kennard making a speech on the ground where the State Journal building now stands. Through the advice of his wife's uncle Mr. Law purchased a quarter section in what is now Lancaster precinct and today included within the corporation limits of University Place. For that tract he paid six dollars per acre and his first home was a little one story building, fourteen by twenty feet, built of native cottonwood lumber, which was sawed at a portable sawmill at the edge of the slough just south of the present site of the Burlington depot. The cottonwood trees at that time grew along the creeks but there was not a piece of pine to be had unless one took it from the wagon box of some settler. Until 1885 Mr. Law and his family remained upon that land and he engaged continuously in farming. He had sold half of the property to a young man who had come west with him but who became homesick and returned to the east. Mr. Law and his wife, however, bravely faced the hardships of pioneer life and after eighteen years he was able to sell his land for one hundred dollars per acre. He then purchased a hundred and sixty-three acres in South Star precinct, where he resided until seven years ago, when he left the farm and removed to Normal to be near his sister, Mrs.

Jessup. After three years there spent he came to Lincoln and has since occupied a home at No. 319 South Twenty-sixth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Law relate many interesting reminiscences of the early days. On coming to the west he brought with him a rifle, and his wife was an expert shot. Many a morning at sunrise she would go to the door and bring down a few prairie chickens that would be found feeding where some traveler had fed his horses. These prairie chickens were very numerous and quite tame and if they were scared away they would immediately return wild for the grain left by the horses feeding. Until August 28, 1870, when the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad reached Lincoln, the Law home was a stopping place for travelers. Mrs. Law was an excellent cook and her fame in this connection was heralded all along the line. Every man of the community who had a team engaged in freighting as there was more money to be made at that work than in farming, for there was no market for produce, owing to the scarcity of settlers in this part of the state. On one occasion the family had been without potatoes for some time when Mrs. Law purchased a half bushel of good sized "early white" potatoes, for which she paid one dollar. She was very fond of the tubers and had been living on corn bread and wild meat so she could not resist the temptation of purchasing them even at that price. From the potatoes she cut a square out of the center which she cooked and over the outside of the remainder she rubbed dirt to heal them and in the spring the remainder of the potato was planted. From that half bushel they harvested twenty-two bushels so that the investment did not prove so bad after all. She had brought a large amount of garden seed from her father's home in Michigan and all garden products grew luxuriously. Between the furrows of the corn she planted melon seeds and raised more melons than the family could use. They gave away many and a neighbor's cows lived for three weeks in this melon patch without having to drink water. Mrs. Law did nursing in the early days and her services were in great demand for she possessed much natural ability for the work. One night she was called from her uncle's cabin and when he missed her he started in search, for it had been reported that a mountain lion was at large, although probably the animal was a timber wolf for a settler had lost some of his sheep. As stated, Mr. Merrill started out to look for his niece. The stars were shining but it was not light enough to distinguish objects. All at once he thought he saw the wolf, but whenever he would attempt to get out of its track it seemed to come toward him. He had no means of defending himself save by kicking the animal and so he kicked. It was a Nebraska tumble weed and the force of the swing which he made caused him to tumble to the ground. Mr. Law says that probably the first piece of furniture manufactured on the site of Lincoln was made by a German named High, who had a little shop just north of where the Federal building now stands and who found some native black walnut in the Stevens Creek precinct, from which he made a kitchen cabinet and dish cupboard combined, presenting it to Mrs. Law February 14, 1871. For forty-five years it has stood all kinds of heat and cold and wear and not a joint has weakened, being in as good condition now as the day on which it was finished. The glass has never been cracked or dropped out, and the drawers are still ornamented with the white china knobs just as Mr. High placed them there. The first school district in the county was the Frost school

near where the capitol now stands and the second in the neighborhood of the Law farm where University Place is now seen. Mr. Law was elected treasurer of that district and held the office until he sold his farm and removed to North Bluff precinct. Immediately on locating there he was made treasurer of that district and held the office until he retired to Normal.

To Mr. and Mrs. Law were born six children: Mary, who is the wife of John Shields of Paola, Kansas, and has five children: George, of Enterprise, Oregon, who is married and has one child; Jessie, the wife of Eugene Baughman of Portland, Oregon, by whom she has three children; Walter, who is living on his father's farm and who is married and has four children; Ray, who is married and lives in Havelock, where he is employed by W. R. Johnson; and Eva, who is the wife of R. H. Martin. They reside with her parents.

In politics Mr. Law is a republican. He enjoys fair health, and his wife is in excellent health. They both possess a retentive memory, and their reminiscences of pioneer times are most interesting, presenting a pleasing picture of the early days and the conditions which existed in Lancaster county at that period in its development.

HARVEY A. MORRISON.

Since 1900, with the exception of one year, Harvey A. Morrison has been a member of the faculty of Union College at College View, and since 1914 he has been president of the institution. A native of Iowa, he was born in Milo, Warren county, on the 2d of December, 1879, and is a son of James H. and Jennie (Mitchell) Morrison, who were born in Pennsylvania and Illinois respectively, and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The father removed to Iowa when about fifteen years of age and on reaching mature years became a minister of the Seventh Day Adventist church. He was honored by election as president of the Iowa conference and filled that position for seven years but at the end of that time went to California, where he remained for a year. In 1893 he took up his residence in College View, where he has since lived. He was one of the promoters of Union College, in which he has held numerous positions, and of which he served as a trustee until 1908. In 1900 he retired from the active work of the ministry, but he still takes a keen interest in everything relating to the progress and advancement of his church. He has now reached the age of seventy-five years and his wife is sixty-nine years old.

Harvey A. Morrison was reared under the parental roof and received his early education in the district schools of Warren county, Iowa. Subsequently he entered Union College at College View, Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in 1900. From 1901 to 1905 he spent the summers in post-graduate work in the University of Nebraska, and was again a student in that institution in 1910 and 1911. In 1900 Union College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Immediately following his graduation in 1900 he was appointed instructor in mathematics in that institution and after holding that position for two years was made professor of mathematics, in which capacity he served until 1906. He was then made professor of mathematics

and science and so continued until 1909, when he accepted the position of professor of mathematics in the South Lancaster Academy at South Lancaster, Massachusetts. At the end of a year, however, he returned to Union College and has since held the chair of mathematics. He has proved very successful in teaching this—the most exact of all sciences—and has also served the university in other capacities. From 1912 to 1913 he was treasurer and in 1914 was made president, which office he still holds. He keeps in touch with the modern trend of educational thought, understands how to coordinate the work of the various departments of the college and has the ability to secure the hearty cooperation of the faculty and students in his efforts to advance the best interests of the institution. He has also been connected with business affairs, having been one of the organizers of the Bank of College View, of which he served for a time as cashier and later as vice president. He has since disposed of his interest in the bank, however, and now concentrates his energies upon his educational work.

President Morrison was married on the 6th of June, 1906, to Miss Vera E. Thompson, a daughter of Cassius M. and Rachel (Harding) Thompson, both natives of Michigan. The father engaged in farming in that state throughout his active life and passed away there in 1901. His wife now makes her home near her daughter, Mrs. Morrison, in College View. President and Mrs. Morrison have two children: Alethea D., who was born on the 28th of July, 1909; and Cleo E., whose birth occurred on the 24th of March, 1912.

President Morrison is a republican, his careful study of political questions having convinced him of the wisdom of the policies of that party. In religious faith he is a Seventh Day Adventist, and he takes an active part in the work of that church. He recognizes the great need of a Christian education that shall train and develop the moral and spiritual nature as well as the intellect, and his policy as president of the Union College has been to place much emphasis upon Christian standards and ideals of life, at the same time insisting upon thorough scholarship.

ELMER JAMES HENDRIX.

Elmer James Hendrix, who is operating a farm on section 14, Grant precinct, is one of the most efficient of the younger agriculturists of the county. His birth occurred near Prairie Home, in this county, on the 27th of January, 1884, and he is a son of Henry A. Hendrix, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 13th of April, 1851. The father was reared in his native state but in 1877 came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and after working as a farm hand and operating rented land for some time he purchased eighty acres of land in Waverly precinct, to which he later added an additional eight acre tract. After farming in this county for two decades he sold his land and went to Kansas, but four years later he returned to Lancaster county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, Grant precinct, which he operated until 1911, when he removed to Cheney, where he is still living retired. He is a democrat in politics, is a member of the United Brethren church, and

fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He married Mary Leib, by whom he has eight children. A sketch of his life appears elsewhere in this work.

Elmer James Hendrix was reared in his native county and after completing the course offered in the public schools at Waverly attended York College at York, Nebraska. He also received early training in farm work as he began assisting his father as soon as old and strong enough and so continued until 1911, when he was married and began his independent career. He took charge of the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 14, Grant precinct, and is still operating that place. In addition to raising grain he breeds short-horn cattle and sheep and derives a good profit from both branches of his work. He follows up-to-date methods, is practical and industrious, and his resources are constantly increasing.

On the 15th of February, 1911, Mr. Hendrix was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Laird, who was born near College View, Grant precinct, on the 6th of January, 1893. She supplemented the education acquired in the district schools by attending the State Agricultural college at Lincoln, where she took a domestic science course. Her parents, John Brown and Julia (Davis) Laird, were born respectively in Wisconsin and Iowa but became pioneer settlers of Grant precinct, Lancaster county. They are now living retired in College View. To Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix have been born two children: Royce Clayton, whose birth occurred on the 25th of January, 1912; and Oran Robert, born December 23, 1913.

Mr. Hendrix is independent in politics, supporting the man rather than the party. He is a member of the United Brethren church, to which his wife also belongs, and she takes a very active part in its work. Both are representatives of pioneer families of the county, and they are ably carrying on the work of development begun by their parents. Mr. Hendrix gives the greater part of his attention to his agricultural interests but discharges to the full all of the obligations of citizenship resting upon him and can be depended upon to support measures seeking the general good.

COLONEL SAMUEL MILLER MELICK.

Colonel Samuel Miller Melick needs no introduction to readers of this volume for he is one of the best known citizens of Lancaster county, his business and official connections having brought him a wide acquaintance, while his many sterling qualities have made for personal popularity and high regard. He was born in Clinton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, March 24, 1853, a son of Peter and Jane Maria (Miller) Melick, the former also a native of Hunterdon county, New Jersey. His birth occurred in the town of New Germantown and there he acquired his education, after which he took up the occupation of farming. He was also county surveyor for many years and was a man of considerable local prominence. He engaged in the cultivation of the old homestead farm up to the time of his marriage and afterward purchased a tract of land near Clinton, in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, whereon he engaged in farming for

a long period. In the year 1858 he removed with his family to Marshall county, Illinois, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until the spring of 1870. In the fall of that year he removed to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and secured a homestead of section 22, township 12, range 7, or what is now Rock Creek precinct, obtaining eighty acres of land which adjoined the homestead of his son Samuel M. and his other son Nicholas Egbert. Thereon the father engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1878. His wife was born in New Germantown, New Jersey, and died during the residence of the family upon the farm in Marshall county, Illinois, being laid to rest in the family burial lot upon that place. Her father had been postmaster in New Germantown, New Jersey, for twenty-six years, and the family was one of prominence in that locality.

Colonel Samuel M. Melick was a little lad of but eight years when the family removed to Illinois. He acquired a common school education and afterward attended Marshall College of Illinois, while his practical training was received in farm work under the direction of his father. In the spring of 1870 he arrived in Lancaster county, Nebraska, and took up a homestead claim on section 22, Rock Creek precinct. He lived upon that place for ten years, after which he was appointed deputy sheriff under Granville Ensign and filled that position from 1880 until the fall of 1883, when he was elected to the office of sheriff, which position he continued to fill through reelection for six years, having been elected for three two year terms. He remained the capable and efficient incumbent in that office until 1890, when he retired and was appointed chief of police of the city of Lincoln. He walked from the sheriff's office to the city hall and remained in that position for a year and a half, or throughout the administration of Mayor Robert B. Graham. When the latter retired from office Mr. Melick was appointed deputy United States marshal under Marshal Brad D. Slaughter and remained in that position for a year, when Mayor Frank Graham was elected, and he was again appointed chief of police, serving during that mayoralty administration. Afterward Colonel Melick was retired from office holding until he took up detective work as a representative of the Nebraska Banking Association to aid in apprehending some bank robbers. He was thus engaged until 1912, when the outbreak at the state penitentiary took place and Warden James Delahunty and two deputy wardens and one usher were killed by the prisoners. The governor placed the militia in charge there and Mr. Melick was appointed warden of the penitentiary. Under his control things were placed on a safe and normal basis and he continued in the position exactly ten months, following his appointment on the 18th of March, 1912. He then retired from the position and at the present time is United States mail contractor. He won his title by serving on the staffs of Governors Dietrich, Savage and John H. Mische. He is popularly known as Colonel Melick and is a very public-spirited and progressive citizen.

On the 29th of December, 1883, Colonel Melick was married to Miss Kittie Langdon, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, and since 1869 has resided in Lincoln. She is a daughter of Milton and Anna M. (Mitchell) Langdon, both natives of New York. Colonel and Mrs. Melick have one son, Harry Hastings, who was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, June 18, 1888, and is now connected with the theatrical business in New York city.

As the years have gone on Colonel Melick has made investments from time to time in real estate in Lincoln and now has large property holdings in the city. He has also been connected with building operations here, erecting a number of houses as a speculative builder. He is very prominent in Masonic circles, in which he has attained high rank, being a standard bearer of Mount Moriah Commandery No. 4, a Masonic body of Lincoln, for fourteen years. He was also a charter member of Elks lodge, No. 80, of Lincoln. He is perhaps more widely known than any other resident of Lancaster county and is popular wherever known, having the social qualities and the sterling traits of character which win friendship and regard. Not to know Colonel Melick is to argue oneself unknown. In many ways he has been connected with the public life of the community and his attitude has always been that of a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

CARL O. JOHNSON.

Carl O. Johnson, county commissioner of Lancaster county, has served on the board continuously since 1909 and prior to that had been mayor of Havelock for two terms. He has thus remained long in public office and no one questions his fidelity and loyalty to a public trust, for he has been found faithful in every connection, putting forth earnest and effective effort to advance the general welfare. He was born in Sweden, August 19, 1867, a son of Adolph and Clara (Swanson) Johnson, both of whom have passed away after spending their entire lives in their native country. Only one other member of the family ever came to America, a sister, now Mrs. Theresa Smith, living in Fresno, California. One sister, Minnie, is living in Sweden.

Carl O. Johnson came to the United States in company with an uncle when he was a lad of fifteen years. They reached Lincoln on the 24th of May, 1883, and here Mr. Johnson has since remained, save for a brief period, while his uncle, Claus W. Berg, is now living at Waverly, this county, and is well known in that locality. Carl Johnson first found employment on a farm near Waverly and there devoted a few years to work of that character. He afterward worked at the shoemaker's trade in Waverly and also in a harness shop. He had learned the shoemaker's trade in Sweden under the direction of his father, and after being employed in that manner for a time in Waverly, he removed to Omaha, where he spent a year and a half. In 1890 he came to Lincoln and for a year was in the employ of Frank Sheldon, who was well known here at that day. On the 3d of January, 1891, Mr. Johnson entered the service of the Lincoln Traction Company, with which he continued until April 1, 1896, as conductor and motorman. On the 4th of that month he removed to Havelock, where he has since made his home. There he established himself in the shoe and harness business, manufacturing both shoes and harness for several years. Later, however, he employed a number of workmen to assist him in order to meet the demands of his trade. He also extended the scope of his business to include the sale of agricultural implements and still later he added automobiles, being the local representative of the Jackson automobile in Lancaster county for several

years. In 1912 he sold out his mercantile interests at Havelock and since that date has given his attention to public and official duties.

Mr. Johnson is an earnest republican in his political views, and his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have called him to various offices. In 1897 he was elected treasurer of the village of Havelock and the following year was chosen a member of the board of trustees. In 1899 Havelock became a city of second class and Mr. Johnson was elected its first mayor. In 1900 he was reelected and served for two terms, discharging his official prerogatives in a prompt and able manner which largely promoted the interests of the newly created city. Since 1909 he has served constantly as a member of the board of county commissioners, having been reelected to that position in the fall of 1912, his present term to continue until 1917, although his party urges him to become a candidate for reelection in 1916. His popularity is such that his reelection is practically assured.

On the 10th of September, 1892, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Amanda Fast, a native of Sweden, who was born in the same locality as her husband, although they did not know each other in the old country. They have two daughters, Olive and Clara, both at home. Mr. Johnson has quite recently become interested in the automobile business in Lincoln, being a partner in the Buckstaff Automobile Company, which handles the Jackson car and also conducts a garage at 329 South Eleventh street.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Mystic Shriner as well as an Odd Fellow and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has passed through all the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge. He belongs also to the Lincoln Commercial Club and to the Commercial Clubs of both Havelock and University Place and has been president of the former. He is a man of genuine worth, broad minded, determined and resolute in purpose, straightforward in all that he does, and ever mindful of his duties in relation to his fellowmen and to his city.

GUS A. HYERS.

Gus A. Hyers, sheriff of Lancaster county, serving for the second term, was born at Weeping Water in Cass county, Nebraska, January 13, 1874, a son of Hon. Reuben W. Hyers, whose record appears elsewhere in this volume. When Gus A. Hyers was a little lad of four years his parents removed to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he was reared and obtained his early education. In 1887 his father was appointed warden of the state penitentiary near Lincoln by Governor Thayer and the family then removed to the warden's quarters in the penitentiary, there remaining for two years. Upon the father's retirement from the position, the family became residents of the city of Lincoln, the mother having passed away in 1894.

Gus A. Hyers completed his education in the public schools of Lincoln, attending what was known as the Capitol school for two years. At the age of sixteen he became apprenticed to the machinist's trade in the Burlington shops at Havelock, receiving there the munificent sum of seven cents per hour for an

eight hour day during five days in the week. His parents having returned to Plattsmouth to live, Gus had to board and as his board and room cost him five dollars per week, it is easy to see that he was falling behind financially each week, for his wages did not pay for his board and room. However, he served the four years' apprenticeship and for ten years thereafter was employed as a machinist in the shops, specializing during the latter part of that time in brass finishing work. During that period he set the valves on the first new locomotive ever built in the Havelock shops. In the meantime he had married and become a resident of Havelock, and in 1904 he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster, which office he filled for seven years, Mrs. Hyers largely taking care of the duties of the office, while he gave his attention to real estate.

Mr. Hyers was elected sheriff of Lancaster county on the republican ticket and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1912, making such an excellent record during his first term, that in 1914 he was reelected, leading the county republican ticket that year. He is now serving for a second term, which will expire in January, 1917. By a change in the law he gains one year and as a result of his two terms of service will cover five years instead of four. He is prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties, making an excellent record in office, and the public have the utmost confidence in him.

On the 14th of January, 1897, Mr. Hyers was married to Miss Maude Currie, and they have two children: Martha, who was born October 16, 1898; and Francis Currie, born April 2, 1900. Both are now attending school, the daughter being enrolled in the domestic science department of the State University, while the son is a freshman in the high school.

Mr. Hyers is a member of the Veteran Club of Lancaster county, in which he has been very active for a number of years. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club, the University Place Commercial Club, and the Havelock Commercial Club, and is a member of all the local country clubs. He is widely and favorably known in this part of the state, is popular with his many friends, while over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

C. F. BALLARD, M. D.

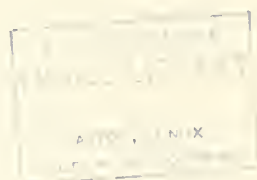
Dr. C. F. Ballard, actively engaged in medical practice in Havelock and for some years prominently identified with public affairs, has made his life activities of far-reaching effect and benefit to his fellowmen, not only in his professional services but in other connections. In a word Dr. Ballard has ever been a deep thinker, who carefully considers problems that affect mankind and attempts to secure a practical, sane solution therefor. He is highly respected wherever known but most of all in the city of his residence where he is best known.

He was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, November 11, 1856, his parents being John R. and Sophronia (Hadley) Ballard, who were also natives of the Hoosier state. The father, who devoted his life to farming and merchandising, came to Nebraska in 1871, settling in Fillmore county, where he became not only



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C. H. Ballard



closely associated with the material development of the community but also with its public interests. He was a recognized leader in the republican party and for two terms he served as a member of the state legislature, being chairman of the committee on railroads at the time the maximum rate bill was passed. He was also connected with other legislation which has had important bearing upon the welfare, progress and stable prosperity of the state. Both he and his wife passed away in Havelock.

Dr. Ballard continued a resident of Indianapolis until fifteen years of age and on the 4th of October, 1871, arrived in Fillmore county, Nebraska, but afterward returned to his native city for professional training and was graduated from the Indianapolis Medical College with the class of 1879. He located for practice at Fairmont, Nebraska, where he entered into partnership with Dr. G. W. Johnson, who afterward became superintendent of the asylum at Hastings. Later Dr. Ballard spent thirteen years in Grafton, Nebraska, and in 1892 arrived in Havelock, where he has since remained. For fifteen years he has been physician for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and in addition has enjoyed a large private practice which makes constant demands upon his time and energies. He is ever interested in all those things which tend to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life and his reading and investigation have been carried on along the most scientific lines of medicine and surgery.

In 1882 Dr. Ballard was united in marriage to Miss Ora Henderson, a native of Michigan and a daughter of C. H. and Hannah Henderson, both of whom are deceased. Our subject and his wife have two children, namely: John F., a playwright of prominence, residing in New York city, where several of his plays have recently been produced with great success; and Mrs. Clara M. Stone, who makes her home in Colorado.

Dr. Ballard is a republican in his political views and was Havelock's first mayor, being called to that office at a period which everyone regards as a critical one in a city's development—a period when one must take the initiative in shaping public policy and formulating the plans of action that will have direct bearing upon the welfare and progress of the community for years to come. His fellow townsmen felt that they made wise choice in selecting Dr. Ballard for that position, and he proved his worth in his wise administration, characterized by many practical reforms and improvements and by progressive municipal legislation. This does not cover the scope of his activity for Havelock, however, as along other lines his work has been of an important character attended by far-reaching and beneficial results. For fourteen years he served on the school board and he became one of the founders and a member of the board of the public library. He has been much interested in getting together historical records of Havelock that these things may not be lost which will prove of great value in later years. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church and he also has membership with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the United Workmen. These associations indicate the character of his interests and activities, aside from his profession, and the rules which govern his conduct, for he conforms his life to the beneficent teachings of these different organizations. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the meetings of those organizations keeps abreast with

modern thought and methods having to do with medical and surgical practice. In 1915 he was appointed by Governor Morehead as a delegate from Nebraska to the International Race Betterment Conference which met in San Francisco, on the 3d to the 7th of August of that year. In the convention when the subject of eugenics was under discussion he made the statement: "Romeo loved his Juliet, eugenics or no eugenics, and it is the same with Pat and Biddy today. I hope we will never see the day when two persons who love each other cannot marry." The position he took was opposed by various members of the convention but Dr. Ballard never makes a statement without having thought widely upon the subject, in fact this is one of his strong characteristics—he studies every vital problem and considers it from the broad standpoint of the professional man, scientist and humanitarian. He is widely known in his part of Nebraska and is loved and honored wherever known.

REV. HANSEN L. POWERS.

Rev. Hansen L. Powers, who resides at University Place and is now pastor of the Methodist churches at Johnson and Graff, Nebraska, has devoted his life to the work of the ministry and his efforts have been productive of much good. He was born in Hardy county, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the 26th of August, 1847, a son of Valentine and Sarah (Watson) Powers, also natives of Hardy county, Virginia. The father engaged in farming and lived to the remarkable old age of ninety-seven years, but never resided more than three miles distant from his birthplace. His father, Valentine Powers, and a brother, were captured by Indians during the Revolutionary war and the latter was killed and scalped in the presence of Valentine Powers, who was held by the Indians for five years. During that time he became thoroughly familiar with their customs and learned to live as they did. The Powers family on the paternal side is of German extraction but has been represented in America for a number of generations. Hansen L. Powers is one of a family of eight sons and one daughter, and four of the sons became ministers. His oldest brother was in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church for over a half century, the next youngest brother was a minister of the United Brethren church for fifty-five years, and his youngest brother was a minister in the Church of God for more than forty years.

Rev. Hansen L. Powers passed his boyhood in his native state and after completing the course offered in the public schools entered a theological school at Maysville, West Virginia. Later he took a theological course in the Methodist Episcopal conference and returned to Virginia, where he held charges for a number of years. In 1876 he removed to Iowa and was stationed at Pleasanton, Decatur county. Nine years later, in 1885, he entered the North Nebraska conference. For two years he was pastor of the church at Tekamah, for one year was financial agent for the Central Nebraska College at Central City and the same year was also pastor at Madison, thus doing two men's work for one year. He was for two years at Columbus and for a similar length of time at Grand Island and was pastor at Papillion for a year. At the end of that time he

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took up evangelistic work and for twenty-one years was an evangelist under the direction of the bishop, going wherever assigned to help pastors with revival services. During that time he also preached in other states, traveling from California to New York, through Canada and the south, but working especially in the middle states. For the past two years he has had charge of the churches at Johnson and Graff, Nebraska, and during that time he has gained recognition as a leader in all of the movements making for righteousness in those communities. He resides in a beautiful home at No. 2014 R street, University Place.

Rev. Powers was married at Tekamah, Nebraska, to Miss Belle Hopewell, who was born in Missouri, and they have three living children: Pearl Edna, who is the wife of O. J. Fee, manager of the Evans Laundry in Lincoln; May Maxfield, the wife of T. O. Canada, of Massillon, Ohio; and Junia Gertrude, who graduated with the degree of B. A. in June, 1916, from Wesleyan University. Another daughter, Carrie Belle, died at the age of four years.

Rev. Powers is a staunch advocate of prohibition and always votes for candidates who are opposed to the liquor traffic. For many years he was constantly associated with the well known Dr. D. W. C. Huntington, formerly chancellor of the university in Lincoln. Their individuality and tastes drew them very closely together and it is doubtful which had the greater influence on the other. Throughout the many years of his ministry Rev. Powers has given himself unsparingly to the work of the church and his sole purpose has been to advance the cause of Christianity. He is a fine speaker and this, coupled with his sincerity and zeal, has made him a power for good in all of the communities in which he has labored. He is also a man of fine physique and many a man his junior might well envy his physical and mental vigor. He is greatly beloved by all regardless of denominational connections, for he has that ready sympathy and broad charity which transcends all denominationalism, prompting him at all times to extend a helping hand where aid is needed and to speak a word of encouragement, counsel or good cheer.

R. L. BENTLEY, M. D.

Dr. R. L. Bentley is one of the leading physicians of Lincoln in point of years of practice and throughout the entire period of his professional connection with the city he has kept in touch with the latest scientific researches and discoveries that have to do with the laws of health. A native son of Michigan, he was born in Constantine, January 13, 1855, his parents being Wheeler and Miranda (Loomis) Bentley. The father was a lumberman and removed to Nebraska in the fall of 1880, after which he became prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of the capital city. In addition to carrying on business along the line indicated he built the Bentley & Leming block at Nos. 229-31 South Ninth street, a three story brick structure, which is still standing.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Dr. Bentley pursued his education in public and high schools of Indiana and in 1876 took up the study of medicine, reading for a year and a half under the direction of Dr. Hankenson at Valparaiso, Indiana. During that period he also pursued a course in anatomy,

physiology and chemistry in Brown's Normal School at Valparaiso and in the fall of 1875 matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. After attending one term he entered upon the active practice of medicine at Tolleston, Indiana, this antedating the period when the law required a practitioner to be the graduate of some standard school of medicine and compelled him to pass a required examination. Dr. Bentley continued in active practice in Tolleston until the fall of 1880, when, desiring to promote his knowledge and efficiency, he entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1881. Immediately afterward he came to Lincoln, opened an office and for thirty-five years has been actively and successfully engaged in practice in this city. He was president of the committee that organized Cotner University and from its establishment he was for ten years prominently identified with the affairs of that institution, serving as a member of the executive committee of the medical department for several years and also as a member of the faculty, lecturing on the diseases of women and children. He was likewise president of the board of directors, and in 1901 he was made emeritus professor of diseases of women and children. In 1915 he was proffered the deanship of the college but refused the honor.

In September, 1880, Dr. Bentley was united in marriage to Miss Julia L. Leming, of Union Mills, Indiana, and they have become the parents of two children, Mabel and Bessie, both of whom are deceased. The Doctor belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Highlanders, the Fraternal Union and the Lincoln Commercial Club. He is also a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Eclectic Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been honored with the presidency of the Nebraska State Eclectic Medical Society, serving in 1890-91. He is one of the best known practitioners of Lincoln, and his work has been of the greatest possible value to his fellowmen. In 1908 he built the Central Hospital, which he conducted for six years, at the end of which time he sold the equipment and rented the building to Dr. Lewellyn. His professional service has always conformed to the highest possible standard, and he has ever manifested the keenest interest in those things which tend to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. Aside from broad scientific knowledge he has marked sympathy and a keen understanding which enables him to correctly solve many an intricate and involved professional problem.

REV. JOHN E. BAUMGARTNER.

Rev. John E. Baumgartner was for many years actively identified with the work of the ministry until failing health necessitated his retirement, and he passed away in Lincoln, January 21, 1912, after a long illness. His life had been fraught with great good for the benefit of his fellowmen, his labors being a potent force in the moral progress of the communities in which he lived. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, December 24, 1841, a son of John and Margaret

Baumgartner, who were also natives of that country, in which they spent their entire lives.

John E. Baumgartner began his education in the schools of his native country and continued his studies after coming to America, spending some time as a pupil in Dubuque, Iowa, and Strawberry Point, that state. He had made the voyage to the new world when a young man of twenty years and after his graduation at Dubuque he began preaching as a minister of the Lutheran church at Fort Madison, Iowa, where he continued for a short time. Later he went to Illinois, where he devoted fifteen years to preaching the gospel, and at the end of that time he became actively connected with missionary work in Buffalo county, Nebraska, where he remained for five years. Later he located at Murdock, Nebraska, where he engaged in preaching for eighteen years and subsequently was obliged to retire on account of his health. His labors had been a most potent force in advancing the work of the church and extending its influence. His teachings proved a potent force in the lives of many with whom he came into contact, influencing them to adopt higher ideals and loftier standards. Upon his retirement he removed to Lincoln, where he passed away, his death terminating a career of marked usefulness.

In August, 1872, Rev. Baumgartner was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Goppelt, a daughter of Andreas and Kunigunda Goppelt, who spent their entire lives in Germany. Rev. and Mrs. Baumgartner had six children, as follows: John E., who is a minister residing in Chicago, Illinois; Conrad, a farmer living near Murdock, Nebraska; Louie, a minister who makes his home at Huntley, Illinois; Charles, a merchant of Chicago; Annie, the wife of Ernest Schroeder, of Chicago; and Bertha M., at home.

Rev. Baumgartner had always given his political allegiance to the republican party and was interested in the vital questions and issues of the day, for he recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. His talents were ever wisely used for the benefit of others and in his ministerial labors he was not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath.

JOHN G. HORNUNG.

John G. Hornung of College View, has gained gratifying success as a real estate and insurance agent and his enterprise and good judgment are generally recognized. His birth occurred in La Salle county, Illinois, in May, 1800, and his parents were John G. and Magdalena (Ott) Hornung, natives of Germany. They came to the United States in early life. The father, who was a farmer and blacksmith, located in La Salle county, Illinois, where he purchased land and devoted his time to its cultivation until his demise, which occurred in August, 1899. He was survived by his wife for many years, as she passed away in January, 1913.

John G. Hornung grew to manhood in his native county and acquired his education in the public schools. When he had attained his majority he rented land in La Salle county, but after farming there for a year removed to Gage

county, Nebraska, where he worked by the month as a farm hand and also followed the carpenter's trade. Subsequently he purchased land in that county which he operated for eighteen years, but in 1906 he took up his residence in College View, where he still lives. He has since engaged in the real estate and insurance business and has negotiated many realty transfers and written a large number of policies. Although he gives the greater part of his time to his business in College View, he still owns his farm in Gage county, Nebraska. He has erected a fine, modern, double store building, in College View, on the first floor of which his office and a hardware and book store are located, while the second story is used for offices. He owns stock in the Bank of College View and the College View Lumber Company, in both of which he is also a director, and he is vice president of the Nebraska Farmers Mutual Fire & Lightning Company, of Lincoln.

Mr. Hornung was married, in October, 1885, to Miss Matilda M. Sutter and they have two children: Frank W., who is an electrical engineer residing in College View, and Elsie B., the wife of Dr. B. L. Hooper, a dentist of this place.

Dr. Hornung is a republican and served for six years as a member of the town council and as mayor for one term. He proved very capable in the discharge of his official duties and at all times sought to further the public welfare. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is a member of the Union church. His business ability and carefulness have not only enabled him to manage his individual affairs ably but have also made his influence of value in the conduct of the concerns of which he is director.

ARTHUR W. LANE.

Arthur W. Lane is a native of Ohio. He was born at Parma, then a suburb but now incorporated in the city of Cleveland, December 12, 1860, and was the only son of Dexter and Caroline (Chamberlin) Lane. His father enlisted as a soldier in the Union army at the beginning of the Civil war and served until its close. At the close of the war he moved his family to the then new state of Minnesota, settling in Steele county.

The subject of this sketch obtained his early education in the proverbial log school house of pioneer days and afterward attended the Minnesota (later Pillsbury) Academy at Owatonna, being graduated therefrom in 1880. While pursuing his studies at the academy he taught one term of district school and after graduation was principal of the schools at Flandreau, South Dakota, for one year. He then became principal at Clearwater, Minnesota, where he remained for two years, but in the meantime had taken up the study of law and in the spring of 1885 was admitted to the bar at Owatonna, Minnesota. Immediately thereafter he came to Lincoln, where he has since been constantly engaged in the active and successful practice of his profession. For the first five years he was the law partner of W. A. Selleck, under the firm name of Selleck & Lane. In 1890 N. C. Abbott became a member of the firm and its business was continued in the

name of Abbott, Selleck & Lane. In 1898 Mr. Selleck retired from the firm, which then became Abbott & Lane and so continued until 1901, when Mr. Abbott removed to Texas. Since that date Mr. Lane has continued in practice alone. In April, 1905, he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the district of Nebraska and has since occupied that position, covering a period of eleven years.

On the 7th day of March, 1885, Mr. Lane was married to Miss Adele Townsend of Clearwater, Minnesota. In addition to his professional interests Mr. Lane is vice president and one of the directors of the National Accident Insurance Company, of Lincoln, which he aided in organizing in 1907. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and a member of Lincoln Lodge No. 80, B. P. O. E.

In 1890 and again in 1901, he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature from Lancaster county. Aside from this and the position of assistant United States attorney he has never sought nor held public office.

JEROME SHAMP.

Jerome Shamp, president of the Shamp Implement Company, was born at Georgetown, Defiance county, Ohio, May 14, 1847, a son of N. B. T. and Matilda (Wilby) Shamp, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Muskingum county, Ohio. The mother died when her son Jerome was but six years of age and he was a little lad of but eight years when he lost his father, at which time, thrown upon the mercies of a cold world, he was bound out and at the age of fourteen years he ran away. He first went to Toledo, Ohio, and later to South Bend, Indiana, and there, when not yet sixteen years of age, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company H of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry in December, 1862. He participated in all the raids between Atlanta and Nashville and at the latter place his horse fell upon him, injuring his knee so seriously that he was discharged for disability in July, 1865. With the exception of four years when he was first married he has always been obliged to use a crutch and cane in order to assist him in getting around, so badly was he injured.

On the 6th of June, 1866, Mr. Shamp arrived in Lancaster county, Nebraska, where lived his two uncles, P. S. Shamp and Peter Pickle. He secured a homestead claim in what became Centerville precinct and with characteristic energy began the improvement of his eighty-acre tract of land, to which he afterward added forty acres. Thereon he engaged in general farming until 1876, when he removed to Lincoln and turned his attention to the implement business, becoming a member of the firm of Dawson, Shamp & Company. Various changes in the partnership have led to the adoption successively of the firm names of Wallingford, Shamp & Company, Doolittle, Shamp & Company and Wallingford & Shamp. At length the business was incorporated under the name of the Shamp Implement Company, with Jerome Shamp as the president, and for forty years he has been continuously engaged in business in Lincoln, one of its oldest, most

prominent and most highly respected merchants, his name becoming a synonym in trade circles of this city for integrity and enterprise. In addition to his interests as president of the Shamp Implement Company, Mr. Shamp became one of the organizers of the Lancaster Milk Producers Association and is chairman of its board of directors.

In 1870, in Lancaster county, Mr. Shamp was united in marriage to Miss Jane Wallingford, a native of Shelby county, Ohio, and a daughter of Richard and Eliza (Allen) Wallingford, who were also born in the Buckeye state. In 1855 they removed to Decatur county, Iowa, and three years later came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, settling on a farm six miles southeast of the present site of Lincoln, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Richard Wallingford died at the age of sixty-seven years, while his wife passed away twenty-eight years ago, the county thus losing two of its honored early settlers. Mr. Wallingford was prominently connected with business affairs here in early times and became well-to-do. His daughter, Mrs. Shamp, has probably been a resident of this county for a longer period than any other of its citizens and there is no phase of its history or its development with which she is not familiar, and her reminiscences of the early days are most interesting. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, namely: Bertwell, of Lincoln, who is married and has seven children; Eliza May, the wife of Adolf Weinberger, a merchant of Lincoln, by whom she has one child; Maude M., who is the wife of E. T. Peters of Lincoln and the mother of one child; Claude, who is married and is a member of the Lincoln fire department; Malvin, a resident of Lincoln, who is married and has one child; Ole, of Lincoln, who is married and has one child; and Arthur, at home. Theirs is a most notable family record, for among the seven children and eleven grandchildren there has been not a single death in forty-six years.

From the time of his arrival in this county Mr. Shamp has taken a most active and helpful part in promoting all the interests which have been of vital significance to the community. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to various positions of honor and trust and in 1887 the republican party, of which he has long been a stalwart advocate, elected him to the state legislature. During his term as a member of the general assembly he served on the railroad committee and was chairman of the committee of the whole, having charge of the railroad committee between the house and the senate. He was also chairman of the appropriations committee. He fought hard to secure the location of the Armour packing plant in Lincoln but it was taken to South Omaha. In 1892 he was a candidate for congress against William Jennings Bryan. Until coming to Lancaster county Mr. Shamp had had no opportunity to attend school and his education has all been self-acquired, but he has been a close student of men and events, watching the signs of the times and giving deep and earnest consideration to civic and industrial questions. He has thoroughly informed himself upon many vital problems and has become a very able speaker and writer. He is opposed to graft and "competitivism" of any kind and he applies these rules in the conduct of his own business, giving one price to all. For seven consecutive years he was president of the Western Implement Dealers Association, which indicates his high standing in trade circles,

and he was highly complimented for the addresses which he made at the annual meetings of that organization, showing that he was acquainted with every branch of the trade and possessed an initiative spirit that wrought along new and progressive lines for the benefit of the business. His commercial and public interests have brought him a personal acquaintance with many men of prominence in the country. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Grand Army of the Republic, proudly wearing the little bronze button that proclaims him a representative of the latter organization and indicates the fact that he was loyal to the country during the darkest hour in her history. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church. In business he has prospered, becoming a well to do man, and he now occupies a beautiful home at No. 1636 South Seventeenth street, surrounded by all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, all of which have come to him as the legitimate outcome of well defined effort intelligently directed.

WILLIAM H. GOLZ.

William H. Golz, who owns a fine farm of three hundred and thirty-six acres in Waverly precinct, is one of the native sons of Lancaster county who have continued to reside here, recognizing that the county offers excellent opportunities to the agriculturist. He was born upon a farm southwest of Lincoln, on the 12th of November, 1875, and his parents were Albert and China (Calavan) Golz, who were born respectively in Germany on the 10th of March, 1854, and in Mercer county, Missouri, in December, 1858. The father emigrated to the United States when fourteen years of age and at once made his way to the middle west. He walked from Nebraska City to Lincoln, where he had a sister living, and for some time worked for others. He could not speak English when he came to this country, but in a comparatively short time became familiar with the language. He carefully saved his wages and purchased land sixteen miles southwest of Lincoln before he was old enough to take up land under the homestead law. The business ability and the energy which enabled him to become a landowner at such an early age have always characterized him and he now holds title to more than a thousand acres of fine land in Lancaster county. The village of Prague is situated upon part of his home farm and he has seen many remarkable changes as the county has developed from a frontier region into a prosperous agricultural district. He is still actively engaged in farming and carefully supervises the cultivation of all of his land. In 1914 he returned to Germany on a visit and was in that country when the present war began.

William H. Golz, who is the eldest of a family of four children, attended school in district No. 85, Waverly precinct, and as a boy and youth also gained practical training in agriculture through assisting his father. For a number of years after attaining his majority he engaged in farming in partnership with his father and during that time he bought his present farm, which comprises three hundred and thirty-six acres in Waverly precinct. In 1913 he took up his

residence upon that place and has since concentrated his energies upon its operation and further development. He raises stock extensively and also harvests large crops of grain annually. He is always ready to adopt new methods when their superiority over the old has been proven and in the management of his financial affairs displays marked business ability.

Mr. Golz was married on the 11th of June, 1902, to Miss Emma Meyer, whose birth occurred in Roca, Nebraska, and who is a daughter of Henry and Sophia (Menke) Meyer, natives respectively of Iowa and Germany. The family came to Lancaster county in 1869 and located near Roca, where the father farmed until his death about 1900. He held several local offices. Mr. and Mrs. Golz have three children, Blanche Sophia, Sylvia Eleanor and Goldie.

Mr. Golz supports the republican party at the polls but has never desired office as a reward for his fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His dominant characteristics are such as never fail to command respect and regard and he is one of the most valued residents of his township.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Robert Graham, who is engaged in general farming on section 23, Lancaster precinct, was born in Carlisle, England, in November, 1851, a son of Robert and Anna Graham, who were natives of that country. The father followed farming in England and never came to the new world. His son Robert was reared and educated in England where he remained until 1881 when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, making his way at once to Lancaster county, where for a time he was employed as a farm hand. He then began farming on his own account and has been thus engaged to the present time, owning now eighty acres of land on section 23, Lancaster precinct. He has carefully cultivated his fields from the time of early spring planting until the crops are harvested in late autumn. His methods are practical and the result of his labors is seen in the excellent crops which he annually gathers.

Mr. Graham is married and has three children: John T., who follows farming in Lancaster precinct; Robert, living in Hastings, Nebraska; and Richard, in Canada. The wife and mother passed away in 1881 and in October, 1896, Mr. Graham was again married, his second union being with Mary E. (McKnight) Parrish, a daughter of Michael and Anna McKnight, who were natives of Ireland and in early life came to America settling in New York. After following farming in that state for a time the father spent a number of years as a farmer in Canada and eventually became a resident of Iowa, where he remained until his death in 1881. His wife had passed away in 1861. Their daughter Mary was first married to Levi Parrish, in 1871, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Lillian, the wife of Gene Adams; and Agatha and Francis, both of whom are residents of California. Mr. Parrish passed away in 1890.

Mr. Graham belongs to the Episcopal church, while his wife holds member-

ship in the Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has never regretted his determination to come to the new world for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and has worked his way upward, winning a position among the substantial farmers and representative citizens of Lancaster county.

S. G. ZEMER, M. D.

Dr. S. G. Zemer, specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and practicing in Lincoln as a member of the firm of Hompes & Zemer, was born in Lockport, Shelby county, Ohio, on the 19th of February, 1883, a son of Peter C. and Margaret (Gartley) Zemer, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. The father has been identified with educational work throughout his entire life and at the present time is superintendent of the city schools of Mount Vernon, Ohio, being recognized as one of the eminent educators connected with public instruction in that state.

With the removal of the family Dr. Zemer pursued his education in various places and was graduated from the high school of Celina, Ohio, in 1900. He afterward attended the Ohio State University for two years and through the succeeding two years engaged in teaching, being made principal of the South Charleston schools. In 1907 he entered the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, winning the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, his course having been a very broad and liberal one. Upon this excellent foundation he builded the superstructure of professional knowledge, for following his graduation from the University of Chicago he entered Rush Medical College of that city and completed his course in 1912, winning the M. D. degree. While studying there he specialized in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat and after his graduation he served an interneship in St. Luke's Hospital of Chicago. His health having become impaired through his close application during his college days, he then went to New Mexico and for nine months practiced in Santa Rita, there regaining his normal condition. In February, 1915, he came to Lincoln and entered upon the practice of his profession independently but on the 1st of January, 1916, joined Dr. J. J. Hompes in the present partnership relation, with offices in the Ganter block. He is well versed in all the modern methods of scientific treatment in the line of his specialty and his ability is being proven by the excellent results which are attending his practice.

On the 29th of September, 1915, Dr. Zemer was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Rogers, of Lincoln. He is a member of the Greek letter fraternities, Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Rho Sigma, and of Silver City (New Mexico) Lodge, No. 413, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Presbyterian church and his life in its various relations is guided by high ideals. Professionally his connection is with the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Associa-

tion and the American Medical Association, and the breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the National Academy of Science. He is yet a young man, but thorough preliminary study, close application and laudable ambition have already brought him to a creditable point in professional circles and he is now well advanced on the high road to success.

WALTER A. GUTHRIE.

Walter A. Guthrie, who is concentrating his energies upon the operation of one hundred and sixty acres of good land in North Bluff precinct, was born at Schuyler, Nebraska, on the 3d of April, 1891. His parents, C. A. and Lulu (Payton) Guthrie, were born respectively at Grafton, Illinois, and at Clarinda, Iowa. The father removed from his native state to Iowa and thence to Nebraska but subsequently returned to Iowa. Still later he located two miles north of Havelock in North Bluff precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and there followed agricultural pursuits for many years. In 1913 he retired and is now living in Clay Center, Kansas.

Walter A. Guthrie, who is the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, received a good public school education in Iowa and also took a course in music at the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place. He resided with his parents until 1913, when he was married and removed to Clay Center, Kansas. He farmed in that vicinity for two years but at the end of that time returned to Lancaster county and took up his residence upon the homestead of his father-in-law, Levi Martin Wilhelm, which is located in North Bluff precinct. The place comprises one hundred and sixty acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation and which is improved with excellent buildings. He follows general farming, growing large crops of grain and also engaging in stock raising to some extent, and his industry, his enterprise and his good judgment insure his continued success in his chosen occupation.

Mr. Guthrie was married on the 30th of January, 1913, to Miss Mildred Wilhelm, a daughter of Levi Martin and Sarah Etta (Cunningham) Wilhelm, both of whom were born in Washington county, Ohio. On her mother's side she is descended from one of the oldest American families, the ancestry having been traced back to the famous Captain Miles Standish. The family homestead was totally unimproved when Mr. Wilhelm purchased it but as the years passed he made it one of the best equipped places of the precinct. In 1908 he retired from active life, and he and his wife are now living at Havelock. More extended mention of them is found elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie has been born a son, David Luther, whose natal day was the 13th of December, 1915.

Mr. Guthrie gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has confined his activity in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows at Havelock and with the Daughters of Rebekah,

to which his wife also belongs. He is held in high esteem wherever known and most of all where best known, and his friends predict for him continued success.

GEORGE HARVEY HOLDEN.

George Harvey Holden, vice president and general manager of the Western Glass & Paint Company of Lincoln and having active control of this enterprise, which conducts a large wholesale business, covering much of the territory of the northwest, is everywhere recognized as a forceful and resourceful business man, alert, energetic and determined. He was born in Washington, Iowa, February 18, 1866, and is a son of John Harvey and Mary Jane (Marsden) Holden. The father was born in Rush county, Indiana, but at an early age went to Iowa, where he was reared, obtaining his education in the public schools of Washington county and the high schools of the city of Washington. He there became a merchant and was not only a leading representative of the commercial interests of that place but was also very active in politics. In 1869 he received appointment to an official position in the United States treasury at Washington, D. C., and there remained for eighteen years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Washington, Iowa, in 1887 and there he passed away in 1889. His wife was born in Baltimore, Maryland, obtained her education in a convent school there and was afterward married in Baltimore. She then accompanied her husband to Iowa and is now living in Washington with her three daughters. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Harvey Holden were eight children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Charles Marsden, a broker of Burlington, Iowa; Nora and Ida, both at home; George Harvey, of this review; Bertha, the wife of William Babb, a merchant of Chicago, Illinois; and Inez, who lives with her mother at Washington, Iowa.

George Harvey Holden was but three years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Washington, Iowa, to Washington, D. C., and there he acquired his early education in the public schools, while later he attended the Washington Academy, in which he made a special study of chemistry. Following his graduation there he returned to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and traveled as a salesman for a chemical house. He afterward removed to Denver, Colorado, where he resided for eighteen years and was president of the Denver Laundry Machine Company, a subsidiary organization of the American Laundry Machine Company, a trust of New York city. His business ability is indicated in the fact that he was chosen as president of the Denver organization, where he successfully managed its interests for many years.

In 1911 Mr. Holden removed to Lincoln to become active in the control of the Western Glass & Paint Company as vice president and general manager. He had been financially interested here for some time before and in 1910 was elected vice president. He is now active in the control of the enterprise, which conducts a large wholesale business all over the northwest, its territory covering Montana, Utah, Wyoming and other states, and in addition the company does a large wholesale and retail business in Lincoln. Of this company Thomas P. Kennard, father-in-law of George H. Holden, is the president.

In Lincoln Mr. Holden was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Kennard, her father being Thomas P. Kennard, a sketch of whom is given on another page of this work. His history is inseparably interwoven with that of Lincoln, constituting an important chapter in the annals of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have a son, Thomas Kennard, who was born in Lincoln on the 4th of June, 1888, and was reared in Lincoln and in Denver, Colorado. He attended the Kearney (Neb.) Military Academy and the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and is now the northwestern representative of the Western Glass & Paint Company, residing at Billings, Montana.

Mr. Holden has a beautiful home which he erected at No. 2042 Pepper avenue in Lincoln and which he calls Nikka Villa. It is a most attractive place and its hospitality adds to the charm of its beauty and harmonious furnishings. It contains much to delight the eye and everything to add to the comfort, and Nikka Villa is regarded as one of Lincoln's notable homes. Mr. Holden is identified with no fraternal organizations. He attends the Christian Science church and in politics is an earnest republican.

JOHN MILLS MAYHEW, A. M., M. D.

Dr. John Mills Mayhew, one of the foremost practitioners of internal medicine in Lincoln, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 13th of June, 1873, a son of Peter and Alice (Mills) Mayhew, both of whom were natives of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, and both were of old Revolutionary stock and of English ancestry. One of the ancestors in the paternal line, Thomas Mayhew, was appointed governor of Martha's Vineyard in 1642. In the maternal line the family has been represented quite as long in the new world, early representatives of the name also settling at Martha's Vineyard. Peter Mayhew, the father, was a civil engineer and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, while engaged in construction work of which he had charge. His wife passed away in Chicago.

Dr. Mayhew completed a course in Princeton University, in New Jersey, with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892, while in 1893 the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. His professional course was pursued in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He located for practice in Chicago and for eight years resided at No. 870 Warren avenue, with offices in the Reliance building. In 1905 he came to Lincoln, where in the intervening period of ten years he has built up an extensive practice, ranking at the head of the practitioners of internal medicine in the state. Colleagues and contemporaries recognize his superior ability and talent for this branch of professional activity and his opinions are largely accepted as authority.

In 1899, in Chicago, Dr. Mayhew was united in marriage to Miss Grace Busbey, by whom he has three children: Winifred; and Ruth and Katherine, twins. Dr. Mayhew is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Missouri Valley, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society, the Nebraska State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

That his interests are broad is indicated in the fact that he is a member of Lincoln Lodge, No. 80, B. P. O. E.; of the Lincoln Country Club, in which he finds recreation and rest from arduous professional cares; and in the Lincoln Commercial Club, which indicates his interest in those projects which have to do most with the upbuilding and development of his city. He is a broad-minded man, actuated by the spirit of progress in all that he undertakes, and his ability has brought him to the front rank among Nebraska's most able physicians.

OLIVER P. WILSON.

Oliver P. Wilson, who in his later years lived practically retired in Lincoln, passed away in January, 1915, at the age of about seventy years. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in March, 1845, a son of Joshua and Rosannah (Spillers) Wilson, the former a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. He represented one of the old families of Pennsylvania, being a descendant of Rebecca Cambay, who was one of the colonists who came to America with William Penn. In 1730 she became the wife of Samuel Wilson and the line of descent is traced down through David, Amos and Joshua to Oliver P. Wilson. A complete family tree has been compiled in the east and reunions of the Wilson family have been held in Illinois since 1872. Joshua Wilson was a farmer and followed that occupation in Ohio, after which he removed to Illinois, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 1st of December, 1876. His widow survived until 1911.

Oliver P. Wilson was reared and educated in Illinois, having been very young when his parents removed to that state with their family from Ohio. He was a young man of nineteen years when he donned the nation's blue uniform and joined the army in defense of the Union cause, enlisting as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. This was in 1864 and he served until the close of the war. When hostilities were over he returned to Illinois and began farming in Marshall county, while subsequently he went to Iroquois county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1883. In that year he came to Lincoln but later removed to Chester, Nebraska, where he resided for nine years. He owned two good tracts of land there, hiring men to cultivate them while he devoted his time to the importation of horses, conducting his business in the town. On leaving Chester he went to Salt Lake City, Utah, where he resided for a year and afterward spent the winter in Creston, Iowa. On the expiration of that period, in 1894, he returned to Lincoln and purchased two farms near Burnham, conducting the same until

1909, when he retired and took up his abode in the capital city. In 1908 he was elected president of the Economy Oil Company of Muskogee, Oklahoma, which he had organized. He was also a stockholder in the Lincoln Traction Company and was part owner of the York Brick & Tile Company. In Lincoln he purchased a fine residence at No. 1739 L street and there made his home until his death, passing away in January, 1915, after a long illness.

On the 3d of July, 1867, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Addaline Wilson, a daughter of Thomas and Mary A. (Keith) Wilson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Maryland. Mrs. Wilson was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal church when sixteen years of age. The father was a farmer who in early life removed to Illinois, where he was residing at the time of the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years. He was called home on account of the death of his wife in 1864. Later he engaged in farming in Illinois for many years and subsequently went to Adams county, Iowa, where he carried on farming for a few years. He then retired, moving into Corning, where his remaining days were passed. During the war he served as a teamster and on two occasions was captured but later was exchanged. He died in February, 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Wilson were born five children, as follows: Ida M., the wife of Dr. G. B. Wolford, by whom she has a daughter, Bessie F.; Cora L., who gave her hand in marriage to T. H. Robblee and passed away in February, 1902; Oliver M., a resident of Lincoln, and to him and his wife, Florence J. Wilson, have been born a daughter and son, Addaline Alice and Oliver Perry; Gertrude, who passed away in May, 1883; and Maude Valentine, the wife of F. G. Burnham, of York, by whom she has four sons—Sumner W., Oliver Ralph, Frank G., Jr., and Herbert Keith. One daughter, Glades Marie, is deceased.

Mr. Wilson voted with the republican party and was thoroughly conversant with the vital questions and issues of the day. He belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious belief was that of the Christian church. He was a man who cherished high ideals of duty and lived up to them and he constantly labored for the right. His friends miss him, but the memory of his genial and useful life, of his sincerity and simplicity, will not soon be forgotten.

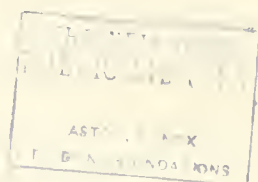
ANDREW G. WOLFENBARGER, LL. B.

Andrew G. Wolfenbarger, for twenty-seven years a well known practitioner in the supreme court of Nebraska, has been intimately identified with the political and moral movements in this state for thirty-six years. He was the



A. G. Wolfenbarger

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third son of William Warrick and Rachel B. (Hamilton) Wolfenbarger and was born in Greenbank, Virginia, March 24, 1856. His father was a pioneer merchant, a whig politician and school teacher, and was elected sheriff of Pocahontas county, Virginia, serving eight years. The family moved north before the Civil war and settled in Lee county, Iowa, where the children were educated and four of the six became school teachers.

Young Wolfenbarger taught school for five years in Iowa and Nebraska. He appeared in York county of the latter state in the spring of 1877, taught a term of school and assisted in organizing and conducting the first teachers institute held in that county and was chosen secretary of the organization. In 1880 he took up his residence in Butler county, Nebraska, and for four years was editor and half owner of the David City Republican. In 1885 he established the New Republic, a state prohibition newspaper, in the city of Lincoln, and in 1890 was admitted to practice in the district and supreme courts and has followed the legal profession ever since. He is a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States, a member of the American Bar Association, also of the state and county associations, and in 1916 he was named a member of the judiciary committee of the Lancaster County Bar Association.

For more than thirty years Mr. Wolfenbarger has been prominent in state and national movements for the prohibition of the liquor traffic and was a member of the committee of lawyers who drafted the prohibitory constitutional amendment to be voted on at the November election in 1916. When Dr. D. H. Mann was head of the International Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, he appointed Andrew G. Wolfenbarger as deputy right worthy grand templar of the western hemisphere, a jurisdiction larger than had ever before been assigned to any representative of the order.

Mr. Wolfenbarger has taken high rank as a temperance and prohibition orator and has spoken by invitation in thirty-four states, and in one engagement delivered seventy-seven addresses in the dominion of Canada, and assisted in carrying the province of Ontario for the Prohibition Plebiscite by a majority of more than fifty thousand. He served for more than twenty years as a member of the prohibition national committee, was three terms a member of the national executive committee, for several years was vice chairman, and in 1904 was elected permanent chairman of the national prohibition convention at Indianapolis.

Mr. Wolfenbarger is a charter member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, was seven years president of the Nebraska Irrigation Association, has frequently been appointed delegate to important commercial bodies by successive governors, and has served on the official boards of Grace and Trinity Methodist churches of Lincoln and the First Methodist Church of University Place. He was married in 1880 to Capitola Williams, of Shelby, Iowa, and their family consists

of a son, Edward S., and a daughter, Ethel Goodrich, with two grandchildren in each branch of the family.

Mr. Wolfenbarger's favorite authors and writers are Tennyson, Longfellow, Victor Hugo, Alexander Dumas; and his political models are George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Thomas Jefferson. His favorite studies are history and philosophy. He graduated from the College of Law, University of Nebraska.

HON. WILLIAM M. GIFFORD.

Hon. William M. Gifford, from 1891 to 1893 a member of the state legislature from Pawnee county, and for many years receiver of the United States Land Office at Lincoln, is a Hoosier by birth, having been born in Parke county, Indiana, June 10, 1845. He was reared, however, on a farm near New London, Indiana, where the family home was established in October, 1845, by his father, William Gifford, who was a blacksmith as well as farmer and in following these pursuits provided for his family. He married Esther Wells and both were natives of Guilford county, North Carolina. They had been schoolmates and playfellows in childhood in the old North State, but they were married in Orange county, Indiana, having accompanied their respective families from North Carolina to Indiana at the same time. William M. Gifford is the youngest of a family of five sons and five daughters, but only two of the number now survive, his brother being James S. Gifford of Republican City, Nebraska. The father died in 1849, when his son William was but four years of age, and the mother survived until 1875, at which time her remains were interred by her husband's grave in the New London cemetery of Howard county, Indiana.

At the time of the Civil war, William M. Gifford, then a youth in his teens, responded to the call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company G, Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry with which he served for almost three years. He enlisted as a private and was promoted from time to time, becoming corporal, sergeant and finally first lieutenant of his company. His older brother, Bedford W. Gifford, was captain of that company and was killed in the battle of Yellow Bayou, Louisiana, May 18, 1864. William M. Gifford was fighting at his brother's side when he received the fatal shot and saw him fall, his death occurring almost instantly. In the same engagement, which occurred May 18, 1864, William M. Gifford was wounded while in the act of removing his brother from the field of battle, and on the 24th of June, 1864, he again sustained a wound when near Collierville, Tennessee, while being trans-

ported on a flat car, together with many others of his comrades. The train was fired upon while in motion by rebel guerrillas in ambush. Out of twenty-seven men on the car on which Mr. Gifford lay, twenty-five were struck by bullets, many of them being killed. His orderly sergeant had seven bullets in his body. In his right leg, just above the ankle, Mr. Gifford still carries the bullet which wounded him on that occasion. He was sent to a hospital in Memphis where he remained for three months and in September, 1864, being still wholly unfit for field service, he was allowed to return home. The wound caused a permanent injury to his right leg, and on the 17th of March, 1865, as he was unfit for further field duty, he was honorably discharged, having been at the front since August, 1862.

Mr. Gifford has been reared to farm life and had obtained a common school education, which was interrupted by his enlistment when he was seventeen years of age. In December, 1865, when a young man of twenty years, he made his way westward to Guthrie county, Iowa, where for nine years he engaged in farming. In 1874 he removed to Harlan county, Nebraska where he carried on farming from 1874 until 1876 and while there he killed the first buffalo that he ever saw running wild. From September, 1876, until November, 1900, he resided on a farm in Pawnee county, near Lewiston, Nebraska, and he still owns that place of two hundred and forty acres, which he developed from virgin prairie into highly cultivated and productive fields. In 1900 he retired from his farm and removed to Lincoln in order to give his children better educational opportunities and since that time he has devoted considerable attention to the real estate business. For eight years and four months he was receiver in the United States Land Office at Lincoln, having been first appointed to that position by Theodore Roosevelt in 1906 and reappointed by William Howard Taft in 1910. This is not the only public office that he has filled, for in 1891 he became a member of the state legislature, serving until 1903.

On the 11th of October, 1866, Mr. Gifford was married to Miss Elizabeth Harlan of Preble county, Ohio, and they are now approaching the day which will be a memorable one in their history, marking the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. They reared nine children to adult age and seven are now living, namely: Lovie, now the wife of F. D. Kirsch; Ernest H.; Minnie, the wife of S. K. Kier; Bertha, the widow of Charles F. Shedd, Jr.; Della, the wife of Dr. Guy Taylor, of Hebron, Nebraska; Emma Josephine, the wife of Dr. J. C. Waddell of Pawnee City; and Dr. Arthur B. Gifford, a dentist of Scottsbluff, Nebraska. The two children who have passed away were William Truman, who died at the age of twenty-six years and Winifred, at the age of eighteen. There are also twenty-three grandchildren and one great-grandchild. The family has long occupied a prominent position in public regard. Mr. Gifford is a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his city. He was one of the organizers of the Nebraska Prison Association, which was formed to assist discharged prisoners to get the right kind of a start in life after their term of sentence was over, the organizers being prompted by the humanitarian purpose of assisting these men to again gain a desirable status in society. He was a member of the board of directors from the beginning and also served as assistant superintendent and as

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superintendent for many years. He proudly wears the little bronze button which proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the old flag on the battle fields of the south and the same spirit of loyalty he has ever displayed in relation to any cause to which he pledges his allegiance.

BENJAMIN SIMON.

Benjamin Simon is a member of the mercantile firm of Speier & Simon and occupies one of the oldest business blocks in the city at the corner of Tenth and O streets. Moreover, he is an enthusiastic supporter of Lincoln in all the projects put forth for its development and upbuilding and his efforts are far-reaching and resultant. He was born in Hessen, Germany, March 1, 1863, a son of Joseph and Rosa (Isaacs) Simon, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they were reared and educated. The father, who was a grain merchant, died in Germany twenty years ago and the mother is still living there.

Benjamin Simon received his education in the schools of Germany to the age of sixteen years, when he bade adieu to friends and fatherland and in 1879 sailed for America, settling at Mattoon, Coles county, Illinois. There he secured a clerkship in a clothing store, in which he was employed for five years, at the end of which time he went to Washington, Kansas, where he also secured employment in a store. Subsequently he was engaged in the clothing business on his own account in Washington, Kansas, where he continued to reside for eighteen years.

In 1905 Mr. Simon arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he entered into partnership with Herman Speier. They began dealing in men's clothing and furnishings, in shoes and other commodities. They occupy the old historic building of Sweet & Brock, which was the first business building in Lincoln, erected in 1868 at the corner of Tenth and O streets. It contained the old Sweet & Brock Bank, one of the historic landmarks of the city. The present firm of Speier & Simon not only occupy the old building but also an adjoining building, and both have been remodeled and thoroughly equipped in the most up-to-date style. They are not only accorded a large patronage in Lincoln but also enjoy an extensive trade which comes to them from the surrounding country. Their business methods measure up to the most modern standards of enterprise and progressiveness, and success in large measure is attending them.

In Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Simon was united in marriage to Miss Addie Ellinger, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and a daughter of Samuel and Yettey (Wittelshoefer) Ellinger, who were also born in that country. After the demise of her father in Germany, Mrs. Simon came to the United States with her mother, who took up her abode in Louisville, Kentucky, and there passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Simon have been born six children, five of whom still survive, namely: Gertrude, who was born in Cuba, Kansas, and is at home; Joseph, whose birth occurred in Washington, Kansas, and who is associated with his father in business; Samuel, who was born in Washington, Kansas, and is a

student in the University of Nebraska; Charles, a student in the Lincoln high school; and Harry, who is also attending school. The family residence is at No. 1735 C street.

In his political views Mr. Simon is a republican, and he adheres to the Jewish faith. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America at Lincoln and for twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Washington, Kansas, where he still retains his membership. He is an enthusiastic supporter of any well defined plan or measure for the public good and is a strong advocate of the "Do it for Lincoln" policy. He puts forth every possible effort to promote the welfare of the city, and at the same time he is wisely and successfully controlling his private business affairs so as to win substantial success.

HENRY SCHROEDER.

Henry Schroeder is a well known and highly respected resident of Emerald, who in earlier years was actively and extensively engaged in farming and still owns and cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 10, Middle Creek precinct. He was born in Germany in January, 1848, a son of William and Katherine Schroeder, who were also natives of that country. The father was a laborer in Germany. Coming to America about 1870, he settled in Illinois and there resided until 1875, when he removed to Seward county, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead claim of forty acres, upon which he resided for seven or eight years. He then came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and made his home in Middle Creek precinct, continuing his residence with his son Henry until his death, which occurred in 1885. His wife survived for a decade, passing away in 1895.

Henry Schroeder was reared and educated in Germany and in 1868, when twenty years of age, came to America. He was employed as a farm hand in Illinois for five years, at the end of which time he began cultivating a rented farm, spending the succeeding eight years in that way. In 1882 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, arriving in March, at which period he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 5, Middle Creek precinct. He at once began to break the sod and till the fields and carried on the work of further improving and developing that place until 1909. In the meantime he had extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised three hundred and twenty acres but later sold nearly half of this and now has one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Middle Creek precinct, three miles north of Emerald. On putting aside active farm work in 1909 he removed to Emerald and purchased a nice home which stands in the midst of two acres of ground. He previously made a specialty of raising Poland China hogs, which constituted an important branch of his work.

On the 4th of November, 1873, Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Elizabeth Solfisburg, a daughter of Jacob and Annie Solfisburg, who were natives of Switzerland. They came to America in early life, settling in Oswego, Illinois, and there Mrs. Schroeder was born January 4, 1854. Her

father followed farming in that state throughout his remaining days and passed away December 21, 1889, at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife died in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have become the parents of eleven children, namely: Edward, who was born June 19, 1876, and died June 9, 1915; Jacob, who was born December 22, 1877, and died in August, 1910; H. Fred, born June 10, 1879; Robert, born May 7, 1881; Mattie, February 25, 1883; Henry, June 15, 1885; Amanda, March 22, 1887; Lizzie, January 3, 1889; Albert, March 17, 1892; and two who died in infancy.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and in his political belief Mr. Schroeder is a republican. He was elected for six successive years as justice of the peace but never qualified. It was the wish of his fellow townsmen that he should serve in that office, knowing how loyal he is to duty and how impartial in his opinions. For many years he was school director and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion.

EDWARD I. BOHANAN.

Edward I. Bohanan, proprietor of the Palace Stables of Lincoln, was born in this city, May 18, 1875. His father, Major Bohanan, was born in Peoria, Illinois, March 14, 1842, and was a son of Edward and Mahala T. (Wilbur) Bohanan. The grandfather was born in Massachusetts, January 2, 1809, and in 1834 settled in Peoria, Illinois, where he engaged in the butchering business. His wife, also a native of the old Bay state, passed away in Peoria, February 17, 1865. It was in the year 1868, that Major Bohanan arrived in Lincoln, having driven across the country from Peoria, and later his two brothers, Walter G. and Frank H. Bohanan, joined him here, and they engaged in the butchering business, becoming pioneer merchants of the little town which had been founded only the year before. They hauled lumber from Plattsburgh to build their first shop here, which was located on what is now O street, and from the beginning they prospered in the enterprise. They later engaged in the livery business, erecting a barn on South Tenth street, and in 1872 they built the Bohanan block on Tenth street. Major Bohanan continued a resident of Lincoln up to the time of his death, which occurred August 14, 1900.

It was on the 29th of October, 1872, that Major Bonahan was united in marriage to Lydia S. Rakestraw, who was born in Coles county, Illinois, and who is now the wife of Herman T. Getz, a resident of Chicago. By her first marriage she had four children: Edward I.; Myrtle, who is the wife of Edwin Galbraith and lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Clarence O., who is in the United States customs service at Manila, Philippine Islands; and Roy, who is in Detroit, Michigan.

Edward I. Bohanan was reared in Lincoln and attended the public schools, after which he became his father's associate in business, and upon the latter's death in 1900 he succeeded to the ownership of the livery business, conducting the Windsor Stables for about seven years. For the past eight years he has been at his present location at No. 125 M street, conducting the Palace Stables. He carries on a general livery business and boarding stable, keeping hearses and cabs

for funerals, as well as all the different kinds of vehicles for pleasure and commercial driving.

Mr. Bohanan was married May 12, 1898, to Miss Ella Brown, a daughter of Daniel C. Brown, an early settler of this county, residing in Denton precinct. Mr. Bonahan is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Royal Highlanders and is well known here as an active, energetic business man, who is winning success by close application and indefatigable energy.

COLONEL JOHN G. MAHER.

Colonel John G. Maher, prominent in political and business circles of Lincoln, is recognized as one of the leaders of the democratic party in Nebraska and occupies an equally enviable place in connection with corporation interests, being president of the Old Line Insurance Company of this city, which he assisted in organizing in 1913. He was reared in Platte county, Nebraska, on the old homestead which his father entered as a government claim in 1865. In his youthful days he assisted in the arduous task of developing the home farm, dividing his time between the work of the fields and attendance at the pioneer country schools of his locality. Eventually he entered the high school at Columbus, Nebraska, and later was a student in the Fremont Normal School. For a time he engaged in teaching in Platte county and later entered the government service as mail weigher between Columbus and Atchison. In 1887 he opened the government land office at Chadron, being appointed chief clerk to General Montgomery, and while thus engaged he devoted his evening hours to the study of law and eventually was admitted to the bar. Subsequently he was elected clerk and register of deeds for Dawes county, being one of only two democrats who were elected in the county at that election. He served for two terms in his dual position and, having graduated as an expert stenographer, secured the appointment of court reporter, in which capacity he continued for several years.

In 1898, following the inauguration of hostilities with Spain, Colonel Maher volunteered his services and was authorized by Governor Holcomb to muster in what was designated as Company H, Second Nebraska Infantry. He declined a commission, preferring to serve in the ranks, and at the close of hostilities was honorably discharged. He then came to Lincoln and here turned his attention to the real estate business but is now concentrating his energies largely upon the insurance business as the president of the Old Line Insurance Company of Lincoln. Under his direction the business has been steadily developed along substantial lines and success has attended his efforts in large measure.

On the 18th of May, 1914, Mr. Maher was married to Miss Florence Tierney, who was a teacher in the public schools of this city. They now have a daughter, Catherine Margaret, born June 5, 1915.

Fraternally Mr. Maher is an Elk and an Eagle. He is also identified with the Spanish War Veterans and is now an aid-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief. His service in the Spanish-American war did not entirely cover his connection with military affairs, for during the last Indian war in northwest Nebraska, which occurred in 1889 and 1890, he was continuously with the troops

as a special correspondent of the New York Herald. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat, untiring in his efforts to promote the growth and secure the success of the party. While he has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking, his name is frequently brought forth in connection with high positions. While undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is so useful as an incentive in public life, he nevertheless regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and has willingly and successfully concentrated his time and energies upon activities which have brought good results, making him one of the substantial residents of the capital city.

EDWARD G. BOHANAN.

Edward G. Bohanan, who is engaged in the insurance business in Lincoln, possesses strong executive force, and in his administrative direction of important interests has won recognition as a leading and resourceful business man of today. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, December 3, 1858. His father, Edward Bohanan, was a native of Schenectady county, New York, born June 2, 1809, and in that state he was reared. In early manhood he removed to Peoria county, Illinois, where he arrived in 1834, and there in 1840 he was married to Miss Mahala T. Wilber, whose birth occurred in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1816. Mr. Bohanan devoted his life to farming and to the butchering business, and the careful management of his interests brought him substantial success, enabling him in his later years to live retired from further business cares. He died in Peoria, January 10, 1902, having long survived his wife, who passed away February 16, 1865. In the family were seven children, including Major and Franklin H. Bohanan, who were prominent business men of Lincoln in an early day, arriving here in 1868. In 1869 they were joined by their brother, Walter G., who conducted a meat market in connection with the operation of farming land. In 1886 they built the Bohanan block, one of the old landmarks of the city. Of these brothers, Major and Walter G. Bohanan are now deceased, while Franklin H. is now a resident of Peoria, Illinois. A sister, Lavinia, became the wife of G. C. Lauck and is now living in Wichita, Kansas. Two children of the family died in infancy.

The other member of the household of Edward and Mahala Bohanan was Edward G. Bohanan of this review, who spent his youthful days in Peoria, where he obtained a common school education. He was a young man of about twenty years when, in 1878, he came to Lincoln, after which he spent several years in the employ of his brothers in the meat market. In 1884 he removed to Red Cloud, Nebraska, and was married there in that year to Miss Hattie L. Smith, who was born in Jones county, Iowa, a daughter of Edmund B. and Anna (Schoape) Smith, both now deceased. Mr. Bohanan secured a homestead claim in Cheyenne county, Kansas, upon which he and his wife lived for a year and a half and then returned to Lincoln. In 1887 he became solicitor for the Farmers & Merchants Fire Insurance Company and in 1900 was associated with C. D. Mullen in organizing the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, which was merged with the National of Hartford in June, 1911, under the name of the

Columbia Fire Underwriters Insurance. Mr. Bohanan and Mr. Mullen, however, still own the Columbia Fire Insurance Company. Their connection with the National of Hartford was for five years and will expire in June, 1916. Mr. Bohanan is general agent for the Columbia Underwriters. He has been very successful in managing the business connected with loans and has full charge in the state of Nebraska, capably managing the important interests under his direction. As he has prospered he has made judicious investments in realty, now owning several residence properties in Lincoln, together with the Bohanan block, which his brothers erected thirty years ago. In connection with Mr. Mullen he also has extensive interests in farm lands in Nebraska, owning more than three thousand acres of land in the eastern part of the state, and he has been the owner of some very fine horses, including Columbia Fire, which has won five world records over the half-mile track.

Mr. and Mrs. Bohanan have become the parents of a daughter, Beulah P., now the wife of W. A. Downey, special agent with the Columbia Fire Insurance Company. Mr. and Mrs. Downey reside in Lincoln and have two children, Gladys Imogene and Edward Alvin. Mr. and Mrs. Bohanan occupy a beautiful home at No. 946 D street and its hospitality has become proverbial.

Mr. Bohanan is active in the ranks of the republican party, yet without ambition for office. The family are members of St. Andrews Episcopal church and Mr. Bohanan has ever been a liberal supporter of churches and charities and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance. In business affairs he maintains an unassailable reputation, being a man of undisputed honesty and integrity as well as of marked enterprise and determination. His ready discrimination between the essential and the non-essential has been one of the strong forces in his success, combined with the immediate utilization of every opportunity that has been presented.

WILLIAM H. SLATTERY, M. D.

The consensus of public opinion gives William H. Slattery an enviable position in the ranks of Lincoln's leading physicians and surgeons. He was born in Galesburg, Illinois, January 17, 1872, a son of John and Catherine (Nash) Slattery, both of whom were natives of Limerick, Ireland, whence they came to the United States in young manhood and womanhood, their marriage being celebrated in Galesburg, Illinois. The father was employed as a printer on the first democratic paper, The Free Press, published in Knox county, Illinois, and in later years he engaged in farming. His first position after his arrival in the new world was in the vineyards of Samuel Tilden at Lebanon, New York, and he became a great admirer of Mr. Tilden, who later was the democratic nominee for president. It was this that largely influenced Mr. Slattery's political connection and he has since adhered to the democratic party. Now living retired, he makes his home in Galesburg, Illinois, surviving his wife, who passed away May 6, 1908, at the age of seventy years.

Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools of his native city, Dr. Slattery was graduated from the Galesburg high school with the class of 1889

and afterward pursued a course in the Galesburg Business College. He served for five years in the medical corps of the Illinois National Guard, of which he was a member during the Pullman strike in Chicago and during the miners' strike in 1894, when the troops were called into requisition to maintain the peace, serving for six months at that period. He enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war with Battery B at Galesburg, Illinois, but only the infantry troops were called upon for duty. He afterward entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1898 and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1902. During his senior year in college he was house physician in Jefferson Hospital of St. Louis.

In June, 1902, Dr. Slattery came to Lincoln, at which time his cash capital consisted of but twelve dollars. His progress in his profession has been continuous and substantial and in addition to his private practice he has been called upon for much professional service by the public. He was chosen by Mayor Adams to diagnose smallpox cases in the scourge of 1904 and in 1905 he was appointed city physician under Mayor Brown, serving in that connection for four years. In 1911 he was appointed under Mayor Armstrong as city physician at the time the epidemic of typhoid swept over Lincoln. He was one of the few physicians who contended that this was caused by the condition of the water, which belief was later proved to be correct. He has served as a member of the medical staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital since 1902 and his private practice is large and of an important character. He belongs to the Lancaster County Medical Society and the Nebraska State Medical Society.

Dr. Slattery has always been a believer in the future of the city and state and has proven his belief by his investment in six hundred and forty acres of valuable farm land eight miles north of Lincoln. He is a member of the Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the discharge of his public professional duties and in his private practice he has gained a wide acquaintance and his ability classes him with those whose work is of utmost value to mankind.

REV. ENOCH HARPER.

Rev. Enoch Harper was for more than a half century active in the ministry of the United Brethren church but since 1915 has lived retired. He has resided in Cheney, Nebraska, for the past three years and has gained a large circle of warm friends here. His birth occurred in Pendleton county, West Virginia, on the 8th of March, 1842, his parents being Solomon and Magdalene (Teeter) Harper, both of whom were born in Virginia of German ancestry. The father engaged in farming and passed away in West Virginia when seventy-six years of age, while the mother died when eighty-four years old.

Rev. Enoch Harper received a common school education and later devoted considerable time to the study of theology, and when twenty-one years old was granted license to preach by the United Brethren church. He preached continuously for fifty-one years and a half, sixteen years as presiding elder, and his work was an important factor in the moral progress of the various com

munities in which he was stationed. He labored with great zeal for the spiritual upbuilding of his people and found his most highly prized reward in the knowledge that he was advancing the cause of Christianity. He was successful also in directing the secular affairs of his various charges. In 1913 he became a resident of Cheney and one year later he retired from active work of the ministry.

On the 27th of March, 1869, Rev. Harper was united in marriage to Miss Jane Heckert, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Moneypenny) Heckert, both of whom were born in Virginia. To Rev. and Mrs. Harper were born two children: W. O., who is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Laurel, Nebraska; and H. G. A., cashier in a bank at Glenside, Canada. The wife and mother died February 15, 1911. On the 9th of June, 1914, Rev. Harper married Mrs. Candace (Worth) Gove, of Cheney, Nebraska, where he now resides.

In politics Rev. Harper supports the republican party but has never been active as a political worker, although he is deeply interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives. He has passed the Psalmist's three score years and ten and the record of his long and honorable service in the ministry fully entitles him to the esteem and warm regard in which he is generally held.

PETER HOFFMAN.

Peter Hoffman, one of the excellent citizens which Denmark has given Nebraska, is successfully engaged in general farming in Waverly precinct, Lancaster county. His birth occurred at Nysted, on the 11th of May, 1851, and he is a son of Carl and Anna (Holck) Hoffman, who passed their entire lives in Denmark, where the father followed the mason's trade.

Peter Hoffman, who is the older in a family of two children, received his education in the public schools of his native land. His boyhood and youth were passed in a number of places as his father died when he was four years of age and he made his home thereafter first with one family and then with another. When about sixteen years old he began earning his own living and after working in Denmark for some time came to America and located at Greenwood, Nebraska. He was employed as a farm hand until 1876, when he went to Lincoln, where he worked for six months. At the expiration of that period he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and secured a position with the Northwestern Railroad, with which he was connected for ten years. He next took up a homestead in Colorado, in which state he had previously lived for seven years, having conducted a butcher shop at Aurelia. Having proved up on his claim he returned to Council Bluffs but after living there a year farmed in Iowa for seven years. He then removed to his present farm, which comprises eighty acres of highly improved land in Waverly township, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and he has brought the place to a high state of development. In addition to raising grain he raises stock and specializes in chickens.

Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage on the 27th of February, 1875, to Miss Christina Bosen, who was also born in Denmark. Her parents, Hans and Helen (Ebson) Bosen, emigrated with their family to the United States in 1872 and

settled at Council Bluffs, Iowa. The father engaged in farming for a number of years but is now deceased, as is also the mother. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have two children: Carl August, at home; and Frank John, who is working in Council Bluffs.

Mr. Hoffman casts his ballot in support of the measures and candidates of the republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He has gained many friends in Lancaster county and is recognized as one of its valued citizens.

WALTER A. LAW.

Walter A. Law, who is concentrating his energies upon the operation of his father's fine farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres in North Bluff precinct, was born in Lincoln on the 11th of March, 1881, and is a son of Oscar and Augusta (Wing) Law, who were among the early settlers of this county. They traveled by rail from Pennsylvania to Council Bluffs, by stage to a point on the river opposite Nebraska City, thence by ferry to Nebraska City, and then by wagon to Salt Basin, the present site of Lincoln. Mr. Law purchased a quarter section of land in what is now Lancaster precinct and on which the town of University Place has grown up, paying therefor five dollars per acre. His first house was a one-story structure, fourteen by twenty feet in dimensions, built of cottonwood lumber, which was all that could be obtained here at that time. After eighteen years he sold his land for one hundred dollars per acre, the advance in price indicating the rapid development of the county and the value of the improvements which he had placed upon the farm. He then purchased one hundred and sixty-three acres in North Bluff precinct, where he resided until seven years ago, when he located in College View. Three years later he removed to Lincoln, where he now makes his home. He held a number of offices while on the farm and was influential in advancing the interests of his community in many different ways. He has an excellent memory and his reminiscences of pioneer conditions and events are not only interesting but also valuable from a historical point of view. A full account of his life appears elsewhere in this work.

Walter A. Law is the fourth in order of birth of a family of six children and in 1887, when six years of age, began his education, attending school in a district then comprising Cotner, Havelock and University Place. Later the school which he attended was located upon the south end of his father's farm and subsequently the district was again divided. Even as a boy much of his time was devoted to farm work as there was much to be done in the development of the place. At an early age he was a capable agriculturist and when only fourteen years old he rented land, which he operated on his own account, so continuing until he was married. He then went into the Burlington shops and learned the boilermaker's trade, which he followed there for eight years. At the end of that time he returned to his father's farm in North Bluff precinct, where he has since resided, and finds that its cultivation leaves little time for outside interests. He devotes the greater part of the farm to the raising of corn but also breeds some stock, which he sells on the market.

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On the 27th of August, 1904, Mr. Law was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Bishop, who was born in southern Illinois and is a daughter of Alferd and Harriet Bishop, natives respectively of Ohio and of Illinois. The father served in the Civil war as a member of an Illinois regiment. He afterward engaged in farming in the Prairie state, where he died when Mrs. Law was but an infant. Her mother subsequently removed with her family to Fremont, Nebraska, and is now living at Leshara, Saunders county. Mrs. Law is the youngest of four living children and is a graduate of the Fremont high school. To Mr. and Mrs. Law have been born four children, Wurl Allen, Leland, Helen Ruth and Harley Woodrow Wilson. The last named was born on the day on which Mr. Wilson was inaugurated president.

Mr. Law is an advocate of republican principles but has not sought to hold public office. He is, however, serving at present as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and his wife is identified with the Royal Neighbors. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.

W. E. HARDY.

W. E. Hardy, president of the Hardy Furniture Company, one of the foremost business concerns of Lincoln, has not only gained individual success but has also been a factor in the commercial advancement of his community. For two years he was president of the Commercial Club, and he has given a great deal of thought and energy to the promotion of various projects seeking the upbuilding of Lincoln. He was born in Gainesville, New York, on the 5th of August, 1863, and is a son of Harvey Wesley Hardy, who was the founder of the Hardy Furniture Company and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

W. E. Hardy was brought to Lincoln when a child, the family arriving here on the 1st of April, 1871, and he has since resided in this city. He completed a high school course with the class of 1880 and subsequently attended the State University. He became associated with his father in business when quite young and in 1887 bought out his father and has since been president of the Hardy Furniture Company. He studies carefully the needs of his community and his constant endeavor is to improve the service given his patrons, recognizing that success in merchandising can only be gained by giving satisfaction to customers. The company carries furniture and house furnishings of all kinds, is thoroughly up-to-date in its methods and is the largest establishment in its line in Lincoln.

Mr. Hardy was married in 1895 to Miss Gertrude Laws, who was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of Gilbert L. and Josephine (Lawrence) Laws. Her father became one of the leading public men of Nebraska, serving as secretary of state and also holding the office of congressman from the fifth district. He has passed away, but the mother survives and resides with Mr. and Mrs. Hardy.

Mr. Hardy is a republican in politics and for two years was alderman, making an excellent record in that capacity. His religious faith is that of the Uni-

tarian church. He is one of the most active members of the Commercial Club and for two years served as president of that organization. Energetic, sound of judgment and public-spirited, he is one of the most prominent and most valued citizens of Lincoln.

HARVEY WESLEY HARDY.

Harvey Wesley Hardy was one of the pioneer merchants of Lincoln, Nebraska, and not only built up his own business to gratifying proportions but also aided in the general development of the city. He was born in Perry, Wyoming county, New York, on the 29th of October, 1825, a son of Samuel Hardy and a grandson of Francis Hardy. The last named was a native of Massachusetts and fought in the Revolutionary war, taking part, among other engagements, in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was a tanner and currier by trade. His son, Samuel Hardy, passed his boyhood in Massachusetts but became a resident of Rutland, Vermont, where he remained for ten years. In 1805 he started westward with his wife and two children and after a journey of forty-two days in a two-wheel cart drawn by oxen, the family reached what is now Wyoming county, New York. There the father purchased land which became the town site of Perry and there he built the log house in which our subject was born. In about 1830 the family went to Gainesville township, Wyoming county, which was still a frontier region and for a number of years the nearest market was Albany, two hundred miles distant. Samuel Hardy manifested the same patriotic spirit which characterized his father and was a soldier in the American army during the War of 1812, fighting in the battles of Lundy's Lane, Chippewa and Black Rock. He married Miss Polly Parker, a daughter of Stephen Parker and a native of Massachusetts. She passed away in Wyoming county, New York, in 1855.

Harvey Wesley Hardy was reared upon the home farm and in the acquirement of his education attended the country schools and Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York, where he remained for two years, and Genesee College which he attended for one year. After completing his education he engaged in teaching for eight years and was elected first superintendent of Wyoming county, New York, having under his charge two hundred and six schools. He filled the office so acceptably that he was offered the nomination for a second term but refused to again become a candidate. In 1868 he took up his residence in Aurora, Illinois, and for two years conducted a furniture store there but in 1870 established himself in the same line of business in Lincoln, Nebraska. As the city grew in size and importance his trade increased correspondingly, and in his methods and in the stock carried he kept pace with the needs of his customers. He was active in the management of the store until his death and his sons are still continuing the business.

Mr. Hardy was united in marriage on the 6th of June, 1855, to Charlotte Abbott, a native of Churchville, Monroe county, New York, and a daughter of Calvin Abbott, who removed from Vermont to New York in 1815 and located in Ogden, Monroe county. There he purchased a tract of timber land, on which

he built a log cabin, and his remaining days were passed upon his homestead. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Clement, was born in Danville, Caledonia county, New York, and passed away in Monroe county, New York, in 1854. To Mr. and Mrs. Hardy were born four children, namely: Clement A., Emory C., William E. and Cora Belle.

Mr. Hardy was a whig in early manhood and later supported the abolition, free soil, and republican parties, becoming identified with the last named at its organization and adhering thereto until 1884, when he became a prohibitionist. In 1896 he became a stanch advocate of the policies of William Jennings Bryan and from that time until his death voted the democratic ticket. In 1877 and 1878 he served as mayor of Lincoln and gave the city a businesslike administration, managing its affairs so wisely that at the end of his term there was a surplus of five thousand dollars in the treasury. He was the originator of the high license city ordinance in 1877, which was the means of reducing the saloons in the city from twenty-five to five and which was the basis of the state license law passed in 1879. He served for several terms as a member of the Lincoln school board and was enthusiastic in his support of movements for educational advancement. In 1886 he was the prohibition candidate for governor of Nebraska. His keen interest in everything relating to the development of the intellectual life of his community found expression in his support of the public library which he aided in founding. He contributed the first three hundred dollars of his salary as mayor to the library fund and did much to make possible the establishment of the institution. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and throughout his life he was an ardent worker in the cause of temperance. As a business man, a public official and a private citizen he made a record creditable alike to his ability and integrity, and his memory is still honored by all who knew him.

BYRON J. MOREY.

Since opening his undertaking parlors at College View in 1915 Byron J. Morey has become recognized as one of the successful business men of the town and has gained an enviable reputation for excellent service and reasonable prices. He was born in Orion, Henry county, Illinois, September 25, 1867, a son of George M. and Louisa E. (Wright) Morey, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. The father, who was a Methodist minister, removed to Illinois in the early days of that state, grew to manhood there and assisted his father in farming until he became of age, when he began studying for the ministry. He preached in Illinois and Nebraska for fifty years but is now living retired at No. 843 North Twenty-third street, in Lincoln. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, but his wife died June 5, 1916, at the age of eighty years.

Byron J. Morey is indebted to the common schools of Nebraska for his early education and for his college training to the Nebraska Wesleyan University at University Place. On leaving there he went to Miller, Buffalo county, Nebraska, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business for eight years.

He then became manager of the lumber yard of the Gilchrist Company at Kearney, where he remained for six years, and later spent two years as auditor for the F. M. Spaulding Lumber Company of Lincoln. On severing that connection he came to College View and invested in the College View Lumber & Coal Company, of which he was manager for three years. On selling out he again turned his attention to undertaking, opening well equipped parlors at Tenth and L streets. He has spared no trouble nor expense in providing the best possible service and the building has an attractively furnished chapel and a rest room for the private use of his patrons and he can furnish either a team hearse and carriages or a funeral motor car of the most up-to-date type. The casket room is well lighted and there is always a complete stock of caskets of varying designs and prices on hand.

Mr. Morey was married, on the 24th of April, 1891, to Miss Addie B. McClain and they have become the parents of two children: Louisa W., who was born February 7, 1893, and is teaching school; and Clarice B., who was born on the 20th of September, 1894, and is now a student in the State University at Lincoln.

Mr. Morey is a stanch advocate of the republican party and is now serving as a member of the school board and of the public library board, in which capacities he is doing much to promote the educational interests of the town. He is identified with the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America and is a member of the Union church, now serving on its board. He has given careful attention to his business affairs but has never forgotten that every citizen has duties toward his community which he cannot delegate to anyone else and his public spirit has been one of his salient characteristics.

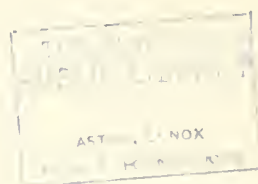
WALTER NEYMAN RAMEY, M. D.

Dr. Walter Neyman Ramey has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Lincoln for many years and is the owner of the Lincoln Hospital, a modern institution which reflects credit upon the city. His birth occurred in Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, on the 17th of February, 1866, and he is a son of William Neyman and Abigail (West) Ramey. The father was born on the 14th of December, 1822, in Brown county, Ohio, and after completing the course offered in district school, he farmed with his father and still later was connected with the management of the woolen mills at Georgetown, of which he was part owner. On the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861 he entered the Union army and after serving as a recruiting officer for a time he went to the front, where he saw much hard fighting. When peace had been restored he returned to Georgetown and again turned his attention to the conduct of the woolen mills but in 1868 removed to Edina, Knox county, Missouri. In the following spring, however, he was taken ill with typhoid fever and died on the 1st of March. He was buried in the graveyard at Decatur, Ohio, and the monument which marks his resting place, and that of other veterans of the Civil war, is inscribed with the names of all of the soldiers from that section. He married Miss Abigail West, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, of the marriage of



W. N. Ramsey

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John and Vina (Stewart) West, pioneers of that county. Her father was a successful farmer and was also famous in that region for his physical prowess. He died in Decatur, Ohio, at the age of ninety-four years, and his wife also passed away there. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Ramey came with her children to Otoe county, Nebraska, making the journey from Missouri by wagon. In the spring of 1871 she purchased a farm near Syracuse, and there the children grew to manhood and womanhood. At length she disposed of that place and took up her residence in Unadilla, Otoe county, Nebraska, where her death occurred in March, 1904, and where she is buried.

Walter Neyman Ramey was five years of age when the family removed to the farm in Otoe county and as soon as he was old and strong enough he began assisting in its operation. His education was not neglected, however, and after leaving the district schools he was a student in the State Normal School at Peru, Nebraska. Subsequently he taught school for two years in Otoe county and then matriculated in Christian College at Fairfield, Nebraska, which is now Cotner University at Lincoln. He remained in that institution for two years and then again turned his attention to educational work, teaching for two years. During one of these years he was principal of the schools at Unadilla and in that time brought about many improvements in the school system. Having decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work he attended the medical department of Cotner University at Lincoln for one term and was for two terms a student in the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated on the 6th of June, 1893. He has never ceased to be a student of his profession and in 1901 took a post graduate course in the West Side Clinic of Chicago and received a diploma from that institution on the completion of his work there. He practiced in Adams, Nebraska, for several years, but since the 1st of August, 1902, has been located in Lincoln and has built up a splendid practice here. In 1904 he bought the palatial residence built by J. D. McFarland and transformed it into a hospital, which is known as the Lincoln Hospital. The institution has a capacity of twenty-five beds and is provided with every modern appliance and equipment to aid in the successful treatment of disease, whether the treatment required is of a medical or surgical nature. Dr. Ramey was also identified with the Lincoln Medical College for fourteen years, having taught at different times obstetrics, gynecology and surgery and having served for several years as dean of the faculty and as president. His early experience in teaching, combined with his thorough knowledge of medicine and surgery, admirably fitted him for his work as member of the faculty and as president of that school, and he gained recognition as one of the leading men in the field of medical education.

Dr. Ramey was married on the 11th of April, 1894, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Wolford, who was born in Bristol, Tennessee, of the marriage of James and Louzanna (Deck) Wolford. Her father engaged in farming near Bristol for a considerable time but subsequently removed to Otoe county, Nebraska. He farmed near Unadilla and also followed the carpenter's trade until he retired from active life when he took up his residence in Adams, Nebraska. Later he removed to Lincoln and there he now maintains his home. His wife passed away in Adams. Mrs. Ramey was graduated from the high school at Walnut Grove, Indiana, and also attended the Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield, Iowa. She taught school at Unadilla, Nebraska, for several years previous to

her marriage, which occurred at Adams, Gage county. The Doctor and his wife have had two children: Harriet Lenore, who was born in Firth, Lancaster county, on the 26th of February, 1895, was graduated from the Lincoln high school in 1912 and is now a student at the State University at Lincoln; and Warren Neyman, who died in infancy.

Dr. Ramey is an adherent of the republican party and discharges all of the duties devolving upon him as a public spirited citizen but has never sought office. He is identified with the Christian church and takes an active part in its work, having served as elder for fifteen years. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Neighbors, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Highlanders, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected with the Lincoln Commercial Club, which indicates his interest in the advancement of the community along commercial and civic lines. He holds membership in the Lancaster County Medical Society, the Eclectic Medical Society, of which he has been secretary and president for several years, and in the National Eclectic Medical Society, in which he has held minor offices. He has gained a high standing in his profession and his dominant characteristics are such that he has also won the personal regard of many.

JOHN J. BUTLER.

John J. Butler built up a large business as a contractor, builder and real estate dealer of Lincoln and was an important factor in the commercial and industrial development of the city. His birth occurred in Newfoundland on the 12th of March, 1839, and his parents were James and Mary (Hogan) Butler, both natives of County Cork, Ireland. When our subject was eighteen years of age the family removed to Toronto, Canada, and there he remained for two years but at the end of that time went to New York. Later he located in Tennessee, where he engaged in building and contracting, but at the time of the Civil war he removed to Cincinnati and not long afterward went to Nebraska City. He resided there until 1869, in which year he came to Lincoln, where he made his home until called by death in December, 1904. He continued active in building operations until his demise and erected many of the residences and business blocks of Lincoln and also had many contracts in the surrounding country. He did not confine his attention, however, wholly to his work as a builder as he dealt quite extensively in real estate, and was successful in that business also.

Mr. Butler married Miss Jane Kennedy in 1871 and they became the parents of three children: Ed R., a resident of Omaha, who is traveling agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company; Ada, who died in 1887; and John J., a resident of Denver. The wife and mother passed away in 1883 and in June, 1886, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Condon, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Meagher) Condon, natives of County Cork, Ireland. On emigrating to the new world her parents located in Newfoundland, whence they removed to Toronto, Canada, where Mr. Condon was custodian of all the Dominion buildings for some time. At length, however, he

removed with his family to Cincinnati, Ohio. By his second marriage Mr. Butler also had three children, Thomas J., Benjamin R. and Helen R. His wife survives and makes her home at No. 2210 Sheridan boulevard.

In early manhood Mr. Butler was a democrat and at one time was a candidate on that party's ticket for state senator but was defeated by I. M. Raymond. In his later years he supported the republican party. He was widely known throughout the county and his ability, his integrity and his loyalty to his friends gained him a high place in the estimation of all who were closely associated with him. Although his business interests required the greater part of his time he was always willing to aid in every way possible movements calculated to further the public welfare and discharged to the full all of the duties devolving upon him as a citizen.

ARTHUR H. H. OTLEY.

Arthur H. H. Otley has made farming and stock raising his life work and has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation. His birth occurred in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 29th of March, 1870, and he is a brother of William J. Otley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Their parents were George and Jane (Haxby) Otley, the former born in Yorkshire, England, and the latter in Scarborough, Yorkshire. The father emigrated to America in 1840 and the mother in 1830. Mr. Otley first settled in Winchester, Scott county, Illinois, but in 1854 removed to Bureau county, where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He introduced shorthorn cattle into that county and was a leader in the development of stock raising interests there. He passed away in September, 1891, and was survived by his wife until March, 1916. Both were highly esteemed as people of genuine worth.

Arthur H. H. Otley's education was acquired in the district schools of Bureau county, and he remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He then came to Lancaster county, and for a year worked in the employ of others but at the end of that time took up his home with his brother and engaged in farming on his own account. Following his marriage he removed to his present farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Waverly precinct. He has since concentrated his energies upon its cultivation and improvement and it is now as fully developed and as well equipped as any place in his locality. In addition to growing grain he raises a number of cattle for the market.

Mr. Otley supports the democratic party where national issues are at stake but otherwise votes independently. In religious faith he is a Methodist and in all relations of life has measured up to high standards of manhood. He has not only won a gratifying measure of material prosperity but has also gained the unqualified respect of all who know him.

Mr. Otley was married in July, 1899, to Miss Rhoda Bainbridge, a daughter of George Bainbridge, whose birth occurred in Yorkshire, England, on the 8th of March, 1840. His parents, John and Helen (Meade) Bainbridge, passed their entire lives in that country, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. Mr. Bainbridge received a good education in his native country and in

the spring of 1871 came to the United States and located in Lancaster county, Nebraska. He rented land for two years but in 1873 purchased land in Waverly precinct and the following year bought his present home farm. From the start he proved very successful as an agriculturist and has gradually increased his holdings until he now owns sixteen hundred acres of excellent land. For a number of years he engaged in the dairy business, selling milk in Lincoln, but since 1896 has given his entire time and attention to feeding cattle for the market. He is a republican in politics but has not taken an active part in public affairs. He was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Thorp, who was born in Middleton, England, and they have become the parents of four children: Mrs. Gillham, of this county; Mrs. Otley; Lurena, the wife of Paul Musshafen, who is operating land in Oklahoma belonging to her father; and W. E., at home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Otley have been born eight children, namely: George H., whose birth occurred on the 5th of May, 1900; John A., born February 24, 1902; William, who was born October 21, 1903, and died September 16, 1909; Mary J., born July 18, 1905; Ruth C., May 24, 1907; Leonard L., February 19, 1909; Grace, April 13, 1911; and Clarence O., April 26, 1913.

REUBEN WOOLLEY HYERS.

Reuben Woolley Hyers, who is now holding the position of turnkey at the Lancaster county jail, has been a resident of Nebraska since 1869, having come from Pekin, Illinois. He took up his abode on a farm near Weeping Waters, in Cass county, purchasing the tract of land on which he settled. The following year he brought his family to this state and has since been closely identified with Nebraska's interests and upbuilding.

Mr. Hyers was born at West Point, Lee county, Iowa, September 7, 1842. His father, William Hyers, was a cabinet maker by trade and in early manhood wedded Eleanor Waggoner. To them were born six children, four of whom are yet living: William, a resident of Manito, Mason county, Illinois; Lydia, now the wife of Captain Edwin L. Williams, who commanded Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, during the Civil war, her home being now in Moline, Illinois; Reuben W., who was the fifth of the family in the order of birth; and John F., also a resident of Manito. The father passed away at West Point, Iowa, during the early boyhood of Reuben W. Hyers, and the mother died in Tazewell county, Illinois, in the early '70s.

The boyhood days of Reuben W. Hyers were spent on the farm in Tazewell county, whither his mother returned from Iowa after the death of her husband. He was reared to farm life and acquired a good common school education. All of the summer months were spent on the farm and he was early trained to the work of the fields. He put aside his textbooks to respond to the country's call for troops and enlisted August 18, 1862, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until January 10, 1864, when he was captured when taking part in what is called the Sturges raid in northern Mississippi. He was held in the prison in Andersonville until September, 1864, when he was transferred to a prison in Savannah.

On Christmas eve, 1864, he was returned to Andersonville, where he was incarcerated until early in April, 1865, when with many other prisoners, under a flag of truce, he was taken to a point on the Big Black river in Mississippi, presumably for the purpose of being exchanged. About this time, however, the war ended and he was released. He still has in his possession an old wooden spoon which he carved out with his jack knife while a prisoner at Andersonville. He was honorably discharged at Springfield, Illinois, July 25, 1865, and returned home with a most creditable military record.

As previously stated Mr. Hyers came to Nebraska in 1869 and in 1876 was elected sheriff of Cass county, in which position he served for three terms, or six years. He afterward filled the office of deputy sheriff for two years. The first position he ever held, however, was that of postmaster, having been appointed postmaster of Mount Hope postoffice in 1872. This was a country postoffice established near his Cass county farm. While holding the position of sheriff he lived at Plattsmouth, the county seat of Cass county. In 1885 he was elected to represent the county in the state senate, and in 1887 he was appointed warden of the state penitentiary at Lincoln by Governor Thayer, filling the office for two years. He then returned to Plattsmouth, where he served for two years as chief of police and later he removed to Rock county, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead in 1904. The greater part of the time during the next five years was spent upon that place, but he was again called to public office and served for four years as deputy state game warden, holding the position under Governor Sheldon and Governor Aldrich. His wife having died in 1888, he has not maintained a permanent home and for several years past he has lived in the home of his son, Gus Hyers, formerly at Havelock and later at the sheriff's residence in Lincoln, for his son Gus has held the office of sheriff for the past four years, and Mr. Hyers has for three years acted as turnkey at the county jail.

It was in 1867 that Mr. Hyers was married to Miss Martha King, who died in 1888, and their one son is Gus A. Hyers. They had two daughters, however, Mrs. John A. Davies, now living in Butte, and Mrs. J. M. Williams, of Spokane, Washington. Mr. Hyers is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been a lifelong republican.

PATRICK WEIR O'CONNOR.

Patrick Weir O'Connor, deceased, was for many years a representative of industrial activity in Lincoln. He was born in county Sligo, Ireland, February 2, 1838, and was twelve years of age when his parents, Bryan and Mary (Weir) O'Connor, brought their family from the Emerald Isle to the United States settling in New York City. They afterward removed to Hastings county, Canada, but Patrick W. O'Connor returned to New York City and there learned the trade of carriage maker. In 1869 he came with a brother to Nebraska, the latter homesteading a claim in Lancaster county. Patrick W. O'Connor, however, went to Saline county and engaged in carriage making at Crete. He also secured a homestead in that county and lived in a sod house while proving up

on his farm. After securing the title to his land, however, he did not follow farming. He had been a resident of Nebraska for some time when his parents made their way to Lancaster county, where their remaining days were passed, their graves being made in the cemetery at Davey.

In the year 1872 Patrick W. O'Connor returned to Canada and was married on the 9th of April of that year, to Miss Margaret Brown, who was born in Hastings county, Canada, a daughter of George and Bridget (Brown) Brown, who were natives of Sligo county, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor began their domestic life at Crete where they lived for four years and in 1876 removed to Lincoln where for many years Mr. O'Connor engaged in the carriage manufacturing business, becoming thus actively connected with the industrial development of the city. He was ever an energetic and active man and through his industry and determination made a good living for his family. For twenty years his home was at No. 1200 T street but the house has recently been demolished to make room for the extension of the State University grounds and buildings. On leaving that place Mr. O'Connor erected a residence at No. 1444 A street, where the family has now resided for ten years and where he passed away.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor were born six children: Mary, who died at the age of ten years; B. D., priest of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Havelock; Alice, the wife of John J. Brown of Lincoln, Nebraska; Dominick George, who lives with his mother and occupies a clerical position with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; Theresa, who is connected with a convent in Des Moines and is known as Sister Mary Cyrilles; and Patrick W., who is attending the State University.

The death of the husband and father occurred March 6, 1914. He was a devout Catholic and was a trustee of the church of Crete and also one of the first trustees of the old Lincoln church and later of the Cathedral. He was ever a close observer of events and for many years kept a diary which contained many points of interest. He was a progressive business man, a devoted husband and father, and a devout churchman and he enjoyed the confidence, regard and goodwill of many with whom he came in contact.

T. H. RETHERFORD.

T. H. Retherford, who owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 30, Centerville precinct, was born in Mercer county, Missouri, on the 16th of June, 1855, a son of James and Mary Ann (Cunningham) Retherford, natives of Tennessee, where they were reared and where their marriage occurred. They removed to Mercer county, Missouri, and there the father owned forty acres of land, which he farmed until his death.

T. H. Retherford spent his boyhood and youth upon the old homestead in Missouri and received his education in the public schools. In 1880 he came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and after working on a farm as a hired hand for eighteen months began farming on his own account. For about twelve years he kept "bachelor's hall" but at the end of that time was married and brought his bride to the farm which he had purchased in Centerville precinct. The place

comprises a quarter section and the fine improvements upon the farm testify to his energy and progressiveness as he has made them all himself. He raises both grain and stock and derives a good income from his well directed labors.

Mr. Retherford was married in Missouri to Miss Maud Cunningham, a native of Mercer county, and they have become the parents of four children, Etta, Lester, Vernon and Bertha. Mr. Retherford is a staunch republican and loyally supports the candidates and measures of that party at the polls but has never been an aspirant for office. He devotes his entire time and attention to his farming and is meeting with gratifying success in his chosen work.

WILLIAM HARRISON KIMBALL.

William Harrison Kimball, deceased, who during the years of his residence in Lincoln was connected with the monument business, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, May 15, 1832, a son of William and Hester Ann (Beam) Kimball. The father, a native of Maine, was reared and educated in that state and became a merchant of Wheeling, West Virginia, while later he engaged in business at Petersburg, Ohio, and also conducted a store at Lowellville, that state. Subsequently he returned to West Virginia and purchased a farm in the vicinity of Wheeling, upon which he spent his remaining days. His wife was born on a farm twenty miles south of Wheeling, in which city she was married. The farm which her husband purchased was the one upon which she was born, and they were residing there when he was called to his final rest. Mrs. Kimball afterward removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, to live with her sons and there passed away.

William H. Kimball obtained his education in the schools of Petersburg and Lowellville, Ohio, and also attended Poland Academy, conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal church, at Poland, Ohio. In early manhood he assisted his father and following his marriage, which was celebrated near Poland, he removed to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he engaged in the marble and monument business, becoming a sales manager in that connection. He was always the executive head of the enterprise and as his sons became old enough they learned the trade and did the mechanical work. Mr. Kimball remained in Oskaloosa in connection with the monument business for sixteen years, or from 1872 until 1888, when he sold out.

In that year the family removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, and his five sons established the firm of Kimball Brothers for the conduct of a marble business in this city. All of the sons were expert marble cutters and monument men, having thoroughly learned the business in the shop of their father at Oskaloosa. Following the removal to Lincoln the father traveled and sold the output of the factory for his sons until 1898, when he retired from business life and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, his death occurring in Lincoln on the 10th of February, 1902.

It was on the 18th of September, 1855, that Mr. Kimball wedded Miss Mary Ann McConnell, who was born near Poland, in Mahoning county, Ohio, October 8, 1836. She obtained her education there and taught in the public schools of

that county up to the time of her marriage. She now occupies a beautiful home at No. 1535 South Twenty-third street, Lincoln, her husband having left her in very comfortable financial circumstances. She is a daughter of Richard and Mary (Logan) McConnell. Her father was born on a farm near Stenbenville, Ohio, and carried on agricultural pursuits in Mahoning county up to the time of his demise. His wife was born, reared and educated in Maryland and made the trip to Ohio over the mountains in a wagon with her people, who reached their destination after a journey that covered fourteen days. Mrs. McConnell passed away in Poland, Ohio.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kimball were born eight children: Ella H., the wife of H. M. Waring, of Denver, Colorado; William Richard, a resident of Lincoln; Frank Bell, also of Lincoln; Caroline Mary, the widow of Thomas Phillips and a resident of Lincoln; and Fred Logan, John Walton, Albert C. and Katherine, all residents of Lincoln.

The son, Fred Logan Kimball, to whom we are indebted for the history of his father, married Miss Winnifred Wallis, who was born at Black Earth, Wisconsin, March 5, 1880, and obtained her education in Lincoln. They have become the parents of two children, Virginia and Sarah, both born in this city. Fred L. Kimball is associated with his brothers in the ownership and management of a marble and monument business, which is conducted under the firm style of Kimball Brothers. They have a large modern plant at Seventeenth and O streets, thoroughly equipped and prepared to do all kinds of marble and monument work. In fact, theirs is the leading house of the kind in Lincoln and one of the best in the state. The firm is composed of Fred, John, Albert and Katherine Kimball. The brothers are men not only of well developed skill and broad experience in their line but also possess the executive ability and keen discrimination necessary for the successful financial conduct of their undertaking, and their record is a credit to that of their father.

In his political views Mr. Kimball was an earnest republican and while never an office seeker kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. His religious faith was that of the United Presbyterian church, while his wife is a member of the Christian Science church. In manner he was cordial and genial. He ever respected the rights of others and recognized his obligations to his fellowmen as well as his duties in citizenship. In a word, his was a well rounded character, and the sterling traits which he displayed commanded for him the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact.

HARDY FURNITURE COMPANY.

The Hardy Furniture Company conducts the largest establishment of its kind in Lincoln, and it is also one of the oldest businesses of the city, having been established in 1871 by Harvey Wesley Hardy, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. It was first located on O street opposite the postoffice and has since been conducted in various places, namely: No. 134 South Tenth street, No. 145 South Tenth street, No. 211 South Eleventh street, No. 1124 O street, and at Nos. 1314-20 P street, where it has been for ten years. The com-

pany occupies a five story building with ninety thousand square feet of floor space and deals in house furnishings of all kinds. Its stock is unusually complete, including goods of various qualities and prices and representing the product of the best known factories of the country. The business is well managed and a good profit is made, although the prices charged are very reasonable, and the liberal business policy of the company has gained it an enviable reputation throughout eastern Nebraska. Its trade is constantly expanding and it is recognized as one of the most successful retail concerns of this part of the state. Its officers are: W. E. Hardy, president; E. C. Hardy, vice president; and H. R. Beeson, secretary and treasurer.

WILLIAM J. BRUNELL.

William J. Brunell, the efficient and popular postmaster at Bethany, was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, on the 19th of March, 1854. His parents, Joseph and Hester (Chambliss) Brunell, were born in Canada and North Carolina respectively. The father accompanied his parents to Illinois when a child and there grew to manhood. For some time he followed the wagon maker's trade but in the early '50s he went to Iowa, where he farmed for a number of years. In 1869 he removed to Otoe county, Nebraska, and cultivated land there until his death, which occurred in July, 1913. He had survived his wife since 1900.

William J. Brunell remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority and received his education in the schools of Muscatine and Mills counties, Iowa, and Otoe county, Nebraska. On beginning his independent career he engaged in teaching school and followed that profession for three years, after which he decided that agriculture offered a better opportunity for success and rented land which he farmed for five years. He then went to Douglas, Nebraska, and followed the carpenter's trade for two years, after which he dealt in implements and pumps for six years. The next three years were devoted to the elevator business but in 1901 he came to Bethany, Lancaster county, and again turned his attention to carpentering. Two years later he was appointed rural mail carrier and served in that capacity for eight years, during which time he learned a great deal concerning the handling of the mails. On the 18th of January, 1912, he was appointed postmaster of Bethany, which position he still holds, and he has proved an excellent official, being energetic, accurate and systematic.

Mr. Brunell was married on the 23d of March, 1879, to Miss Frances Ringsby, and they have become the parents of eight children: Lilly, the wife of C. O. Turner, who is farming in Colorado; Daisy, who was a twin to Lilly and died in January, 1881; Clarence, a resident of Ord, Nebraska; Neta, who is a music teacher and is residing at home; Keith, who works for the Electric Light & Gas Company of Lincoln; Maurine, a student in Cotner University; Harlan, who is attending public school; and Bessie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Brunell gives his political allegiance to the prohibition party and is greatly interested in all movements which have as their object the destruction

of the liquor traffic, which he believes responsible for so many of the evil conditions that exist in society. He has served as a member of the school board and recognizes the important part which education plays in democracy. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. As an official his services are giving satisfaction and as a man he is popular, his dominant characteristics being such as never fail to win regard.

TURNER M. MARQUETT.

Turner M. Marquett, who for many years actively engaged in the practice of law in Lincoln, continuing his connection with the profession to the time of his death, was in that and many other ways closely connected with the history of the state, aiding in molding its policy and shaping its destiny. He was born in Springfield, Ohio, July 9, 1831, and was the second son of a family of nine children whose parents were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Ohio during the pioneer epoch in its history. On the paternal side the family comes of French and German lineage and on the maternal side is of English and Scotch descent. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed to the Buckeye state, where he carried on agricultural pursuits successfully in Clark county throughout his remaining days.

Turner M. Marquett was reared in Ohio and attended the public schools to the age of twenty years, when he matriculated in the Ohio University at Athens, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1856 on the completion of a scientific course. Almost immediately afterward he started westward and made his way to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he secured a clerkship in the store of William Slaughter, there continuing through the winter of 1856-7. In the spring of the latter year he entered upon the practice of law in Plattsmouth, where he remained until 1874, and during his residence there he was elected a member of the territorial legislature, in which he served for three terms and for four years was in the council of the territory. In June, 1866, he was elected as the republican candidate for congress, the state having previous to that date received the enabling act, and at that time voted upon the question of its admission into the Union. It also elected a full set of officers, including one congressman. The state was admitted March 2, 1867, and therefore Mr. Marquett's term of office lasted only two days and three nights, in which time he had the pleasure of voting on all of the reconstruction acts passed over the veto of Andrew Johnson.

Soon after coming to Lincoln he formed a partnership with Amasa Cobb, and they continued in the practice of law until 1878 under the firm name of Cobb & Marquett, while later they were joined by a third partner and the practice was then conducted under the firm style of Cobb, Marquett & Moore. At a subsequent date Mr. Cobb was appointed judge of the supreme court and Mr. Marquett continued practice, spending much of the time alone. However, for a period he was senior partner in the firm of Marquett, Deweese & Hall and remained in active connection with the work of the courts until his demise.

In November, 1861, Mr. Marquett was married to Miss Harriet Border, a native of Illinois, who died in June, 1883, leaving four children. Belle is the wife of Clifford Teft. Harriet married George H. Fawell. Gertrude M. became the wife of F. J. W. Stoney, an English army officer, who was killed in Egypt, and later married J. L. McAfee, her home being now at No. 1801 C street in Lincoln. John, the only son, completes the family. In 1885 Mr. Marquett again married, his second union being with Mrs. Asenath Stetson, and for a long period they made their home at the corner of P and Eighteenth streets.

In politics Mr. Marquett was a stalwart republican and did not a little toward shaping the policy and guiding the activities of the party in his state. However, he regarded the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and found keen pleasure in solving intricate problems of jurisprudence. He was a very successful lawyer, a close student and wide reader. He was attorney for the Burlington Railroad west of the Mississippi river for many years up to the time of his death. He displayed pronounced ability and in the trial of his cases there was no straining after effect but a precision and clearness in his statement, an acuteness and strength in his argument, which spoke a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning was habitual and easy. His wonderful oratory, clothing the sound logic of truth, carried conviction to the minds of judge and jury, and merit enabled him to mount the ladder of fame.

HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Although thrice defeated for the presidency, William Jennings Bryan has the unique distinction of being today one of the most popular Americans. Party leaders may deem him unsafe, but the people believe in him and it is the consensus of public opinion and not the voice of the few that establishes the position of the individual. Mere policy has never weighed with him in politics and the most bitter of his political opponents have never questioned the integrity of his political position. He still maintains his old home, Fairview, near Lincoln, and Nebraska honors him as perhaps her most gifted son.

One of the nine children of Silas Lillard and Maria Elizabeth (Jennings) Bryan, he was born March 19, 1860. He is described in boyhood as "sturdy, round-limbed and fond of play." His desire to become a minister gave way to a wish to take up farming, but later he decided upon the law, and his education was directed toward that end. He was reared upon his father's farm and his mother was his teacher until he reached the age of ten years, when he became a public-school pupil in Salem. There he became interested in the work of literary and debating societies, and his interest in politics was first aroused in 1872, when his father was a candidate for congress. At fourteen years of age he joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church, but later united with the Presbyterian church at Jacksonville, Illinois, and is still a communicant of that denomination. He was a lad of fifteen when he entered Whipple Academy and eight years thereafter were devoted to study, six years being spent in Jacksonville, where

he lived in the home of Dr. Hiram K. Jones, a relative, the atmosphere there being one of broad intelligence, very stimulating to the young man. He studied Latin and Greek but preferred mathematics and political economy. His early efforts to win prizes in oratory failed, but he persevered until the result was accomplished. His winning of the junior prize entitled him to represent Illinois College in the intercollegiate oratorical contest in Galesburg, Illinois, in 1880, where his oration on Justice won him second prize, fifty dollars. The graduating exercises of Illinois College occurred in June, 1881. The following autumn he entered the Union College of Law in Chicago and out of school hours spent his time in the office of Senator Lyman Trumbull. He made an excellent record in the law school, taking an especial interest in constitutional law, and he was also active in the debating society. A defense of the jury system constituted his graduating thesis. His first fee was earned in the county court at Salem and on the 4th day of July, 1883, he located for the practice of law in Jacksonville. He shared the usual experience of the new lawyer for a few months but afterward clients became more numerous and he believed it possible to establish a home of his own and bring to it as his bride, Miss Mary Baird. They were married October 1, 1884, and through the three succeeding years Mr. Bryan practiced law in Jacksonville.

Always interested in politics, he took an active part locally in supporting and furthering the interests of the democratic party. In the summer of 1887 he spent a Sunday at the home of Hon. A. R. Talbot, formerly a classmate in the law school, and was so well pleased with the city and its prospects that he soon entered upon arrangements for removing to the Nebraska capital. This he did on the 1st of October, 1887, and became a law partner of Mr. Talbot. It was not long before he won a good clientage and, although he was twenty-three when he entered upon the practice of law and left it at the age of thirty-one, he had gained distinction as a member of the Nebraska bar. He was frequently called upon for public addresses and used the opportunity to discuss vital political questions of the day. He became connected with the democratic organization of Nebraska soon after his arrival in the state and was a delegate to the state convention, from which time forward he became more and more prominent as a party leader. In 1890 he was nominated for congress and entered upon a series of joint debates with his opponent, Hon. W. J. Connell, of Omaha. The debates attracted wide attention throughout the state and resulted in Mr. Bryan's election by a plurality of six thousand, seven hundred and thirteen. Wishing to give his entire time to his congressional work, he then retired from the active practice of law. After entering congress Mr. Bryan, largely through the influence of his friend Mr. Springer, who was made chairman of the committee on ways and means, was appointed a member of that committee, an unusual honor for a new member. His first speech of consequence was upon the tariff and it created wide and favorable comment from the press of the country.

Upon returning to Nebraska, Mr. Bryan was reelected and in the fifty-third congress was reappointed upon the ways and means committee and assisted in the preparation of the Wilson bill. He became a member of the subcommittee which drafted the income tax portion of the bill. His principal work of that term, however, was in connection with monetary legislation. His speech in opposition to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law called forth more

hearty commendation than even his first tariff speech. It was the result of three years of study upon the money question. In the spring of 1894 Mr. Bryan concluded not to become a candidate for reelection to congress, but afterward decided to stand as a candidate for the United States senate and received unanimous support at the democratic state convention. A republican landslide followed and, like others of the party, he was defeated, although he received the votes of all the democrats and of nearly half of the populist members. (He had received his party's support for the office in the spring of 1893, but withdrew in favor of Senator Allen, a populist, recognizing that no democrat could be elected.)

On the 1st of September, 1894, Mr. Bryan became chief of the editorial staff of the Omaha World-Herald and devoted a portion of his time to journalism until the national convention of 1896. It was after the adjournment of congress that he entered the lecture field, in which he remains today an eminent figure despite the important political duties which devolve upon him. The announcement that he will appear upon any program sounds the note for an immense gathering. It was his intention following his retirement from congress to resume the practice of law, but at this period the money question became a paramount one before the people and he entered heartily into its discussion as a lecturer and political leader. As the time for the nomination of presidential candidates drew near there were many political leaders in different parts of the country whose thought and attention were riveted upon Mr. Bryan, although popular opinion did not regard him as a possible candidate. The result, however, is a matter of history, well known to all readers of recent years. Many of the leaders were already indorsing him and the speech which he delivered in the convention fired the fuse of popular opinion leading to his nomination. Hotly contested was the campaign of 1896. No other man had made so many addresses to so many people or traveled so great a distance in the same length of time. The result was that western states largely went democratic for the first time, although republican majorities were returned in the east where democratic strongholds had previously been. It is well known that while the electoral college gave Mr. McKinley a majority of ninety-five there was a great increase in the popular democratic vote. Following the campaign Mr. Bryan decided to continue in politics, acceding to the wish of his many able coworkers in the field, but he depended for an income upon his lectures and his writings, deriving little from his political speeches. His book, *The First Battle*, published soon after the election, had a large sale.

With the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Mr. Bryan wrote the following letter:

"Hon. William McKinley, President.

April 25, 1898.

"My Dear Sir:

"I hereby place my services at your command during the war with Spain and assure you of my willingness to perform, to the best of my ability, any duty, to which you, as the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, may see fit to assign me.

"Respectfully yours,

W. J. Bryan."

Governor Holcomb asked him to raise a regiment in Nebraska, which he did in a short time and was commissioned colonel of the Third Nebraska infantry. With his command he reported to General Fitzhugh Lee at Panama Park, near Jacksonville, Florida, spending there five months, which taught him that even camp life calls for sacrifice from the soldiers. With the close of the war and the acceptance of his resignation he entered actively upon the work of opposing the colonial policy of government. His popularity through all the years was growing and at the national democratic nomination in 1900 he was renominated by acclamation. The democratic party made gains in the east, although the party lost some of its former support in the west. Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance of the nomination, dealing with imperialism and other fundamental questions, he regards as one of the most, if not the most, important of his political speeches. Following the election Mr. Bryan established *The Commoner*, a weekly paper devoted to political science, political economy and sociology, and through its publication has kept in touch with the political thought of the country. The more important editorials are reported to the dailies by wire on the morning the paper reaches its subscribers. In December, 1903, he made his first trip to Europe, visiting ten of the principal capitals. Mr. Bryan did not become a candidate in 1904 but at the St. Louis convention was a member of the committee on resolutions and took an active part in the sixteen hours' session that resulted in the presentation of a harmonious platform. The election of 1904 showed that there was a reaction in favor of the progressive element of the democratic party. It has been with this progressive element that Mr. Bryan has always been allied. He believes in the onward march of the country just as fully as he believes in the advancement of the individual, and it has been this that has led party leaders to fear him, while the thinking people of his party have stood by him and indorsed many of the measures which he has advocated.

On the 27th of September, 1905, Mr. Bryan accompanied by his wife and two children sailed from San Francisco for a trip around the world, visiting Japan, Korea, China, the Philippines, Java, India, Egypt, the Holy Land and most of the European countries. He studied the customs and social conditions of the people, forms of government and systems of religion and stored up a fund of information from which he has since largely drawn in both his lecture and political work.

Mr. Bryan's third nomination for the presidency came in 1908, the roll call in the convention showing about nine to one in his favor. Following the election he resumed his editorial duties and his place on the lecture platform, advocating reforms which he deemed of essential value to the country. The progressive element in democracy found in him its leader and the Baltimore convention of 1912 listened to his words of wisdom as he molded the democratic policy. It was a universally recognized fact that he was the leader of public thought and action in that convention, which resulted in the nomination, followed by the election of President Wilson. The opinion that he should be secretary of state was practically unanimous and met the approval not only of democratic but of republican leaders throughout the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan have three children: Ruth Baird, now Mrs. Reginald A. Owen, who was born October 2, 1885; William Jennings, Jr., born June 24, 1889, married in 1909 to Helen Scholes Berger; and Grace Dexter, now Mrs.

Richard L. Hargreaves, born March 17, 1891. On the 1st of October, 1901, the seventeenth anniversary of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan occupied their new home near Lincoln, called Fairview. That place has always been regarded as the family home, yet a winter residence is maintained at Miami, Florida, and the people of that state are proud to claim him as one of its residents. Mr. Bryan has long occupied a position as one of the most eminent orators that America, throughout her entire history, has produced. Thinking along constantly broadening lines upon the questions of vital interest to the great majority, he has become a leader of the people and among the nation's eminent men it is a recognized fact that none is more fearless in conduct, more faultless in honor and stainless in reputation than William Jennings Bryan.

DAVID C. WILSON.

David C. Wilson has gained gratifying success as an agriculturist and is also recognized as one of the public-spirited residents of Grant precinct. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, on the 21st of May, 1855, a son of Horace and Mary A. (Grimes) Wilson, natives respectively of Maryland and Perry county, Ohio. The father, who devoted his life to farming, purchased land in Perry county, Ohio, at an early day in the history of that state and at once began to clear and improve his farm. He operated that place until his death, which occurred in 1900 when he was seventy-five years old. His wife died at the age of sixty-five years, in 1896.

David C. Wilson was reared upon the home farm in Ohio and is indebted for his education to the public schools of that state. When about twenty-three years old he came west and for about four years farmed in Mills county, Iowa, but in 1882 located in Cass county, Nebraska, where he bought two hundred and forty acres of land. For six years he operated that farm but at the end of that time went to Saunders county and bought a similar tract. He followed agricultural pursuits there until 1904 but in that year came to Lancaster county and purchased two hundred acres, a part of which he has since sold. He still retains title, however, to eighty acres on section 7, Grant precinct, one mile south of College View. He has made a number of improvements upon the place and has brought the land to a high state of development. He is now engaged in general farming, raising both grain and stock, but while living in Saunders county concentrated his attention largely upon the raising of Hereford cattle.

In 1879 Mr. Wilson married Miss Sarah Anderson Holland, and they became the parents of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Walter A., D. Clarence, Mabel and Gertrude. Horace died in infancy. On the 24th of June, 1902, the wife and mother was called to her reward. Mr. Wilson was again married in September, 1904, Miss Flora Jenks becoming his wife, and they have two children and are also rearing a niece of Mrs. Wilson. The children are: Olive Gould, Theodore Jenks and Hazel Louise.

Mr. Wilson supports the republican party at the polls and fraternally is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias. He was reared in the Methodist church and is now a member of the

Union church at College View. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the county and his many admirable qualities have gained him the friendship of all who have been closely associated with him.

CLARENCE H. FREY.

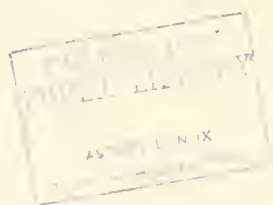
Clarence H. Frey, the leading florist of Lincoln, conducting a large and profitable business, was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of July, 1865, a son of Henry H. and Sarah (Jackson) Frey, who were natives of the Keystone state. The father, a farmer by occupation, removed westward to Lancaster county in 1879 and after three years' residence in Lincoln made his way westward to Oregon, where he spent three years and then returned to this state. Here he embarked in business as a florist and has since continued in that line, having greenhouses at Twenty-second and G streets, with a store at No. 1338 O street. His long connection with the trade and the importance of the business which he has developed places him among the most prominent florists of the state. He has now reached the age of seventy-four years but still continues active in the business. His wife passed away March 12, 1910.

Clarence H. Frey was reared and educated in Pennsylvania to the age of fourteen years, when he came with his parents to Nebraska and attended the Lincoln high school. In 1879 he entered the employ of A. J. Sawyer, with whom he remained for three or four years. He established himself in business in 1887. In 1890 he formed a partnership with his father in the florist business, the connection being continued until 1895, when Clarence H. Frey removed to Thirty-fifth street to engage in business for himself. He bought forty-four acres of land, erected greenhouses and now has the largest enterprise of the kind in Nebraska, having several acres under glass. He also conducts a store at No. 1133 O street and employs twenty-five people throughout the entire year. He has been notably successful in the conduct of his business and he produces everything that is desired by the trade. The C. H. Frey Company are the largest growers of fine roses, carnations, smilax, violets and other cut flowers in Nebraska and can fill all orders on short notice. They sell to both the wholesale and retail trade and they have developed some fine varieties, including the Nebraska carnation, a large scarlet blossom that is unsurpassed among all the carnation bloomers. The company makes shipments all over the United States, their business extending from coast to coast. Fifty per cent of his orders come through the mail. Mr. Frey advertises extensively and judiciously and owes not a little of his success to this. His plant has been brought to its present state of improvement at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars and he has every facility for producing the finest varieties of flowers and for making shipments in most excellent condition. His store is located at No. 1133 O street and he has a large local trade aside from his shipments.

In August, 1887, Mr. Frey was united in marriage to Miss Clara Sidels, a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Lower) Sidels, who were natives of Illinois and became pioneer settlers of Nebraska. They arrived in Lincoln in 1881 and the father has since here resided, but the mother passed away in 1915. To Mr.



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and Mrs. Frey have been born three children: C. Elmer, who is attending the State University as a medical student; Lawrence, twenty years of age, who is working with his father; and Ernest, attending the public school.

In addition to his other business interests Mr. Frey is a stockholder in the Lincoln State Bank and also in the Nebraska Building & Loan Association and he is a member of a corporation that owns one hundred and seventy acres of land in a Minnesota summer resort kept exclusively for their own use. He is very prominent in fraternal circles, having attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and also having membership with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political belief is that of the republican party and his religious faith that of the Methodist church. While he is never neglectful of the duties that devolve upon him as a citizen and puts forth earnest effort to promote the political, intellectual and moral development of the community, he concentrates the greater part of his attention upon his business affairs and in that connection has built up an enterprise that is notably successful. His activities establish standards in this line of business and, passing all others, he occupies today the foremost position in the ranks of the florists of Nebraska.

ROBERT JAMES BLACK.

The name of Black has long been associated with farming interests and the live stock business in Lancaster county and to no one family is due more credit for the improvement of the grade of live stock raised in this section of the state. Moreover, this has been a source of much of Lancaster's wealth, for the county is today famous for its high grade stock not only throughout Nebraska but in other states as well.

Robert James Black, whose name introduces this review and who has become a worthy successor of his father in business, was born in Paisley, Ontario, Canada, September 25, 1876, his parents being Edward Franklin and Elizabeth Dixon (Lees) Black, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Canada, continuing his studies there to the age of ten years, when he removed to Lancaster county with his parents. Here he again entered school but his privileges were somewhat limited and his more valuable lessons of life have been learned in the school of experience. He worked for his father for years and after the father's death took charge of the old Black estate of five hundred acres on sections 16 and 17, Oak precinct, where he still carries on general agricultural pursuits. He has placed all of the modern improvements upon this farm and has supplied it with most attractive equipment. The buildings are large and commodious and well adapted for the purposes used, and the latest improved machinery has been secured to facilitate the work of the fields. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions here Mr. Black raises considerable stock, including horses, cattle, mules and hogs, and he likewise engages to some extent in the dairy business. He became associated with his father in the importation of fine stallions many years ago and made several trips to Canada, bringing horses to

Lancaster county. He is also a member of the Cooperative Grain Company of Raymond, Nebraska.

Mr. Black was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Belle Carnahan, of Axtell, Kansas, who was born near Joplin, Missouri, but in her girlhood days went to Kansas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Carnahan, after which her education was obtained in the schools of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Black have become the parents of four children, namely: Helen Clara, Edward David, Thelma Roberta and Stanley Lee, all natives of Lancaster county, Nebraska.

In his political views Mr. Black does not hold to party ties, supporting the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office with little regard for party affiliation. He is, however, a strong prohibitionist, the cause of temperance finding in him a stalwart champion. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he is one of the church trustees. His life is the expression of high ideals and worthy purposes. He has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of others in any business transaction but always follows constructive measures and has added new luster to the untarnished family name.

RICHARD H. HAGELIN.

Lincoln has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Among her lawyers are those capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the most distinguished lawyers of the country. By sheer force of merit and determination, Richard H. Hagelin has won a creditable place among the lawyers of Lincoln, where he has practiced continuously since 1896, removing to this city from Laurel, Nebraska.

He was born in Rock Island, Illinois, and comes of Swedish ancestry, his parents being Gustave and Margaret (Anderson) Hagelin, who were born, reared and married in Sweden. They crossed the Atlantic about the time of the Civil war and after a short residence in Quebec, Canada, made their way to Chicago and thence to Rock Island, Illinois, while in 1881 they became residents of Wayne county, Nebraska. The father settled on a farm there and devoted his remaining days to general agricultural pursuits. He passed away in 1883. His widow long survived him and died in Sioux City, Iowa, in 1912. In their family were four children, all sons: Charles E., a resident of Arizona; John A., living in Lincoln; Richard H.; and Fred A., a resident of Idaho.

Richard H. Hagelin largely spent the days of his boyhood and youth on farms in Wayne and Cedar counties, and in early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years in those counties, thus earning the money which enabled him to meet the expenses of his law course in the State University. It was in 1897 that he matriculated in the State University and two years later he completed his law studies, winning the LL. B. degree upon his graduation with the class of 1899. He was at once admitted to the Lincoln bar and has practiced in this city continuously since, making steady progress. An excellent presence and earnest manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles make him an effective and successful advocate. He is a member of the

Lancaster County and the Nebraska State Bar Associations. Politically Mr. Hagelin is a democrat but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional interests, which are of growing extent and importance.

GEORGE W. COVEY, M. D.

Dr. George W. Covey, of College View, is one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Lancaster county and is also one of the most progressive and most successful. He was born in Sargent county, North Dakota, on the 5th of December, 1889, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Benedict) Covey, natives of Michigan and Wisconsin respectively. The father followed the carpenter's trade and also engaged in farming to some extent and in 1880 went to North Dakota, where he purchased land which he operated for eighteen years. In 1907 he retired from active life and removed to College View, where he has since resided. His wife also survives.

George W. Covey was reared under the parental roof and as a boy attended the district schools of North Dakota. Later he was for two years a student in Union College at College View and for four years in the University of Nebraska. Having decided upon the medical profession as a life work, he entered the University of Columbia at New York city, where he completed a medical course with the class of 1914. Subsequently he spent a year in hospital work at Omaha and in June, 1915, began the independent practice of his profession. He has since maintained an office in Lincoln although his residence is in College View. His ability has gained recognition and he has already built up a representative patronage.

Dr. Covey was united in marriage in September, 1909, to Miss Nellie Dymond, a daughter of William Dymond. The Doctor and his wife have a son, Jack K., who was born in February, 1913. Dr. Covey supports the republican party at the polls and in religious faith is a Seventh Day Adventist. He holds membership in the Lancaster County Medical Association and takes an active part in its proceedings. He is one of the valued citizens of College View and his personal friends are many.

C. D. MULLEN.

C. D. Mullen, secretary and treasurer of the Thompson Hotel Company, proprietors of the Lincoln and Capital Hotels, has been a resident of Lincoln since August, 1886, at which time he made his way to this city to become a clerk in the office of D. E. Thompson, superintendent of the Burlington Railroad. He was born in the state of New York in 1867 and early took up the task of providing for his own support. While still engaged in acquiring an education he clerked in a drug store and afterward began studying telegraphy. Mastering that task, he was appointed an operator and later filled the position of train

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dispatcher at Oswego, New York. For the benefit of his health he went to Tacoma, Washington, and was employed as dispatcher and chief clerk in the offices of the superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, there continuing until 1886, when he returned to the middle west, coming, as previously stated, to Lincoln in August of that year. For five years he continued to occupy a clerical position in the office of the superintendent of the Burlington Railroad but in 1891 severed his connections with that company and became identified with the Farmers & Merchants Insurance Company. Later he became vice president of the company and afterward was chosen its secretary, while subsequently he assisted in organizing the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, of which he is now owner in connection with with E. G. Bohanan. These two gentlemen also constitute the Oxford Hotel Company, proprietors of a hotel at Oxford, Nebraska. In addition Mr. Mullen is secretary and treasurer of the Thompson Hotel Company, proprietors of the Lincoln and Capital Hotels in the city of Lincoln.

Mr. Mullen was married in 1899 to Miss Margaret English, a native of Indiana. They are communicants of the Catholic church, and in politics he is a republican. He has a life membership in the Lincoln Commercial Club and is deeply interested in all of the work of that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city, cooperating heartily in plans which are bringing about Lincoln's improvement and progress.

F. B. SIDLES.

Among the highly esteemed and successful business men of Lincoln is F. B. Sidles, who is secretary and manager of the German Building & Loan Association and the German Investment Company and who has proved thoroughly capable in directing the affairs of those companies. A native of Lancaster county, he was born at Bennet on the 7th of February, 1877, a son of F. A. Sidles, further mention of whom appears in the sketch of H. E. Sidles elsewhere in this work.

F. B. Sidles attended the public schools in Bennet until he was twelve years old, when the family removed to Lincoln and he became a student in the schools here. After completing his secondary work in the high school he entered the State University and in 1899 was graduated from the law department. For a year he was in the office with Walter J. Lamb, an attorney, and then formed a partnership for the practice of law with W. L. Browne, with whom he was associated until 1906. During the two following years he practiced alone but in 1908 he aided in organizing the German Building & Loan Association and became secretary and manager of the company. He has since held those offices and the prosperity which the association enjoys is the direct result of his enterprise, business acumen and good management. In 1909 he was one of the organizers of the German-American State Bank and is a director in that institution. In 1910 the Germany Investment Company was organized and he is now serving as its secretary and manager.

On the 19th of February 1902, Mr. Sidles was united in marriage to Miss Birdie M. Brown, who was born in Falls City, Nebraska, and is a daughter of

Joseph S. and Susan Brown, now residents of Seattle, Washington. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sidles, namely, Philip L. and Gladys E.

Mr. Sidles is a communicant of St. Mark's Reformed church, fraternally is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also identified with Rotary and Commercial Clubs, whose plans for the business advancement of the city meet with his hearty support. He has passed his entire life in Lancaster county and has thoroughly identified his interests with those of the county.

C. P. CHARLTON, M. D.

Dr. C. P. Charlton, now engaged in practice in Palmyra, Nebraska, was born in Fillmore county, this state, on the 12th of February, 1887, and he is a son of Charles Charlton, who was born on the ocean while his parents were crossing to the United States. About the time that the father attained his majority he came to Nebraska and took up a homestead in Fillmore county, where he lived for a number of years. At length he removed to Bennet and now makes his home with our subject. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Waitie S. Thurlow, was born in Maine and has passed away.

C. P. Charlton was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools in Fillmore county until he completed the work of the eighth grade. The family then removed to Lincoln and after graduating from the high school there he entered the State University, also at Lincoln. His professional training was received at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1913. In July, of that year, he came to Bennet and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He soon demonstrated his ability and gained the confidence of his colleagues and of the general public. He is careful in diagnosis and his treatment is progressive and up-to-date, as he keeps in touch with the advancement that is constantly being made in the medical profession. He is now residing in Palmyra, Otoe county.

Dr. Charlton is a democrat and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, but has never been an aspirant for office. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 94, A. F. & A. M., of Bennet, and in all relations of life he is guided by high principles. He has not only gained a gratifying measure of professional success in a comparatively short time, but he has also made many warm personal friends in the community where he now resides.

GEORGE E. MOORE.

George E. Moore, one of the well-to-do and successful farmers of North Bluff precinct, was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 15th of August, 1893, and is a son of John H. and Jessie (Briggs) Moore. The father was born in Williamstown, Illinois, on the 3d of December, 1854, and the mother's birth occurred in Briggsville, Massachusetts, on the 19th of October, 1862. John H. Moore was graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington.

ton and located for the practice of law in Lincoln, Nebraska. About 1883 he became cashier of a bank in Red Cloud, Nebraska, and continued in that capacity until 1888. He then disposed of his interest in the bank and went to Omaha, where he turned his attention to the farm loan business and also resumed the practice of law. He only remained there a short time, however, returning to Lincoln, where he still lives. He places farm loans and has proved very successful in that connection. He is also vice president of the Martel State Bank at Martel, president of the Martel Lumber Company and the owner of valuable land in Lancaster county. He belongs to a Masonic lodge in Lincoln and is a member of St Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican. To him and his wife have been born seven children, namely: Jessie, the wife of Frederick M. Sanders, who is secretary of the Bankers Life Insurance Company at Lincoln; Margaret E., the wife of Floyd B. Coleman, who is farming near Waverly and is also a carpenter and contractor; William H. II., who is assisting his father in business; George E.; and Eugene J., John B. and Helen B., all at home.

George E. Moore attended the ward schools of Lincoln and supplemented the education thus acquired by study in a business college. When eighteen years old he began farming with his brother and so continued until 1912, when he began operating a farm in Waverly precinct independently. Two years later he removed to his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 23, North Bluff precinct. He raises grain and stock and has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation as he has found general farming both profitable and congenial.

Mr. Moore is a republican in his political belief but has never been an aspirant for office. He is not associated with any lodges or societies, and does not take an active part in public affairs, preferring to concentrate his entire time and energies upon his farm work, which he manages in a systematic and highly efficient manner. He is one of the youngest farmers in the county and promises to become one of the most successful.

PAUL E. WARNER.

Paul E. Warner, who has resided upon his present farm in Waverly precinct since 1910, was born in Rock Creek precinct, Lancaster county, on the 7th of June, 1880, a son of Swan and Alida S. (Floodman) Warner, both natives of Sweden. They arrived in America in 1868 and took up their residence in Illinois, whence in 1871 they came to Lancaster county, Nebraska. The father has gained a gratifying measure of success as an agriculturist and now owns five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, from which he derives a handsome income.

Paul E. Warner, the fifth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, received his education in the schools of district No. 29, Rock Creek precinct, and as a boy and youth became thoroughly familiar with agricultural work, as he aided his father with the operation of the home farm. He determined to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and in 1907 purchased his

present farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres in Waverly precinct. The land is fertile, the improvements are modern, and everything about the farm is kept in excellent condition, which adds appreciably to its value. He concentrates his energies upon the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock and is already in comfortable circumstances, although yet a young man. He owns stock in the elevator at Waverly and is a member of the Farmers Co-operative Association of that town.

Mr. Warner is independent in politics, refusing to follow the dictates of a party leader, but rather supporting the candidate whom he deems best fitted for the office, irrespective of his political allegiance. His life has been characterized by energy, good business judgment and progressiveness, and his continued success seems assured. He has passed his entire life in Lancaster county and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances here.

HENRY W. HUNT.

Henry W. Hunt, an efficient and highly esteemed farmer of North Bluff precinct, was born eight miles north of Lincoln on the 3d of November, 1877. His father, Ira J. Hunt, was born in Ohio and turned his attention to farming when a young man, but at the time of the Civil war put aside all personal considerations and enlisted in an Iowa regiment for service at the front. He remained in the army until the close of hostilities and was fortunate in that he escaped being wounded. After receiving his honorable discharge from the army he came to Nebraska and for some time worked for others in the vicinity of Lincoln. While so employed he set out trees on what is now the state farm. At length he homesteaded a tract of land north of University Place, upon which the ice house now stands. Later he bought the farm on which our subject's birth occurred and for ten years he concentrated his energies upon the operation of that place. He later removed to Otoe county, Nebraska, but only remained there two years. He then returned to Lancaster county and for about twenty-five years engaged in operating a farm north of Havelock. At the end of that time he disposed of his place and went to the Soldiers Home at Milford, where he is still living. His wife, who was a native of Yorkshire, England, died in January, 1906. To them were born eleven children, all of whom are living and of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth.

Henry W. Hunt received his early education in a schoolhouse located on Little Salt creek, and also went to school at Arbor, this state. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-three years of age, but for two years previous to that time had operated rented land. On leaving home he went to Lincoln, where he was in the employ of a lumber company and the Union Coal Company for a year. He remained in that city for another year, but at the end of that time again turned his attention to farming, renting land two miles north of Arbor, in North Bluff precinct, for one year, after which he removed to a farm three miles west of his present location. There he resided for several years, proving very successful in the management of his affairs. In January, 1908, however, he located on his present farm, which con-

sists of eighty acres of highly improved land in North Bluff precinct. He also operates an adjoining eighty acres and finds that when he has cared for his crops and stock faithfully he has little time for outside activities.

Mr. Hunt was married on the 13th of November, 1901, to Miss Marion Cooley, who was born at Louisville, Nebraska, and is a daughter of Ashur and Alpha (Kennedy) Cooley, both natives of Ohio. From that state the father emigrated to Michigan and thence to Louisville, Nebraska, where he resided until he settled in Chase county. For a time after retiring from active life he lived in Lincoln, but he and his wife now make their home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have been born two children, namely: Glenn Arnold, whose birth occurred on the 1st of August, 1904; and Lyle, born August 31, 1907.

Mr. Hunt is independent in politics and takes the interest of a good citizen in community affairs. He has served as treasurer of the school board and has also been president of the Central Farmers Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. Fraternally he is connected with the Maccabees, and he is popular both within and without that organization. His life has been characterized by determination and sound judgment and through the exercise of those qualities he has already gained an enviable degree of prosperity.

THOMAS DEE.

Thomas Dee, living on section 15, Grant precinct, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, near Dingarvin, May 17, 1844, a son of Thomas and Johanna (Carey) Dee. The father was also born in County Waterford and obtained his education there in the common schools. He was a laboring man who spent his entire life in his native county, there passing away in 1854. His wife always lived in the same locality and her death occurred in 1864.

Thomas Dee was reared in County Waterford, Ireland, and never had the opportunity of attending school. He has learned life's lessons in the school of experience and from an early age has been dependent upon his own resources. In 1861 he came to America, landing at New York city, whence he made his way to Newton, New Jersey, and in 1862 removed to Illinois, working as a farm hand near Aurora, Kane county, and afterward in Warren county, Iowa. In 1886 he removed to this county, settling near Cheney, in Grant precinct, where he rented a farm until 1890, when he invested his savings in one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 15, Grant precinct. This place he has since greatly improved. He has built a new house and barns, has cultivated the fields and is still active in the work although he employs help to assist him.

On the 26th of June, 1866, Mr. Dee was married to Miss Annie Owens, of Des Moines, Iowa, who traveled life's journey with him until June 20, 1911. She was born in Roscommon, Ireland, in 1840, obtained a common school education there and in young womanhood came alone to America, landing at Boston, while later she made her way to Iowa, where she became the wife of Mr. Dee. She was a daughter of Michael and Peggy (Dowd) Owens, natives of

Ireland, here they spent their entire lives. Mrs. Dee was laid to rest in the Lincoln cemetery and her death was deeply regretted by many friends. By her marriage she became the mother of six children. The first born died in infancy and Martin, Thomas and Margaret, the second, third and fourth members of the family, are also deceased. Jack Michael, the surviving son, is a captain of the police force in Lincoln. The daughter, Mary Agnes, is at home with her father.

Mr. Dee belongs to the Roman Catholic church and to the Knights of Columbus and in politics maintains an independent course. He is recognized throughout his community as an honest, industrious farmer and is still active, although now seventy-two years of age. Success has come to him because of his unremitting industry and earnest purpose, and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in that he had no assistance from the time that he first started out to earn his living.

Captain Jack M. Dee, of the Lincoln police, was born in Warren county, Iowa, and there pursued his education as a public school pupil to the age of sixteen years. He took up farming upon his removal to Lancaster county in 1886 and was closely identified with agricultural interests until 1911, when he removed to Lincoln, being appointed a guard at the state penitentiary. In 1912 he was made a patrolman on the Lincoln police force and his efficient service led to his promotion to a captaincy in 1914, so that he is now connected with the police system of the city in that connection.

Captain Dee married Miss Alice Cahill, of Lincoln, in 1908, and now resides at No. 145 North Eighteenth street. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church and the Captain is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a popular official, ever alert to his duty, and his promotion has been well deserved.

CHARLES D. GILLHAM.

Charles D. Gillham, a well known farmer of Waverly precinct, was born upon the family homestead, which he is now operating, on the 8th of July, 1871, a son of Charles W. and Lydia J. (Hart) Gillham, born respectively in Greene county, Illinois, on the 11th of October, 1827, and in Grant county, Wisconsin, August 15, 1849. The father first turned his attention to farming, but in 1850 went to California and mined there until 1855, when he located in Lafayette county, Wisconsin. He followed agricultural pursuits there for a number of years, but in 1869 came to Waverly precinct, Lancaster county, and took up his residence upon the farm now operated by our subject. He raised both grain and stock and gained a gratifying measure of success through his well directed industry. He passed away on the 6th of October, 1892, but is survived by his wife, who makes her home with her son Charles D.

The last named is the eldest of a family of four children and received his education in the district schools of Lancaster county. When he was twenty-one years of age his father died and he then took charge of the home farm, operating that place for three years. At the end of that time he removed to

a quarter section of land belonging to the estate, but five years later he returned to the homestead, where he has since resided. He has purchased his brother's interest in the farm and now owns eighty acres of the place and also operates eighty acres belonging to his sisters. He makes a business of breeding Duroc-Jersey hogs and ships his stock to various other states. He also raises grain and seldom fails to harvest good crops.

Mr. Gillham was united in marriage on the 5th of February, 1895, to Miss Elizabeth Ellen Bainbridge, who was born in England, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Tharp) Bainbridge. The father was born in Yorkshire on the 8th of March, 1840, and his parents were John and Helen (Meade) Bainbridge, who passed their entire lives in Yorkshire, where the father engaged in farming. George Bainbridge received a good education in England and in early manhood came to the United States, locating in Nebraska in the spring of 1871. After renting land for two years he purchased a farm in Waverly precinct and in 1874 bought his present home farm. He has bought additional land from time to time and now holds title to sixteen hundred acres, all of which is well improved. For a number of years he engaged in the dairy business, selling milk in Lincoln, but he is now confining his attention to feeding cattle for the market. He was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Tharp, who was born at Middleton, England, and they have become the parents of four children: Mrs. Gillham; Mrs. Oakley; Mrs. Laurana Melnsauf, whose husband is farming land in Oklahoma belonging to Mr. Bainbridge; and W. E., at home.

Mr. Gillham supports the candidates and measures of the democratic party at the polls but has never aspired to office. He is much interested in everything that affects the welfare of the farmers and is an active member of the Farmers Union at Waverly. He is practical and at the same time progressive in his methods, and his continued success in his chosen occupation seems assured.

OTTO JULIUS MAY.

Otto Julius May is one of the leading stock raisers of Lancaster county and devotes his farms to the raising of Tunis sheep, shorthorn cattle, mules and jacks, growing only enough grain to feed his stock. He was born near Minonk, Woodford county, Illinois, on the 11th of August, 1876, a son of Herman and Wilhelmina (Ricket) May. The father was born in Pomerania, Germany, on the 27th of May, 1830, where he grew to manhood, and after completing his education became a shepherd over large flocks of sheep, being so engaged until his emigration to the United States in 1870. He first located in Minonk, Woodford county, Illinois, and for four years worked at odd jobs in that town, after which he operated rented land in that locality. For about five years, or until January, 1879, he farmed in Illinois, but in that month came to Bennet, Lancaster county, Nebraska, and soon afterward rented two hundred and forty acres in Nemaha precinct. He worked hard and saved his money carefully and in 1886 was able to buy one hundred and sixty acres on section 27, that precinct. However, he continued to reside on the rented farm, and leased his own land. Later he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 5, Nemaha pre-

cinct, which he also rented, and subsequently he acquired title to the six eighty acre tracts on which he had resided for many years and which he had previously rented. He broke all of this land and brought it under cultivation with the aid of his sons and carried on farming and stock raising on an extensive scale, becoming one of the wealthy farmers of his locality. He owned in all eight hundred acres of fine land in Nemaha precinct and in the management of his interests manifested unusual business acumen and foresight. In 1896 he retired from active life, but continues to reside upon his home farm, the operation of which he turned over to his sons. He has given eighty acres to each of his children, but retains possession of four eighty acre tracts. His parents, Carl and Charlotta (Meyer) May, were lifelong residents of Germany. His father was born in 1775 and died in 1869. Herman May was married in June, 1857, at Carsbaum, Germany, to Miss Wilhelmina Ricket, who was born in Waumlen, that country, on the 20th of October, 1834, a daughter of August and Charlotta (Gerk) Ricket, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland. Her father was a fisherman by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. May resided in Germany for a number of years after their marriage and several of their children were born there.

Otto J. May was but three years of age when he was brought by his parents to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and his early education was received in the common schools here. Later he attended Bennet Academy at Bennet and thus further prepared for the duties and responsibilities of life. After leaving school he farmed with his father for some time, but in 1897 he took up his residence on a one hundred and sixty acre tract on section 27, Nemaha precinct, which his father had bought a number of years previously, paying therefor eleven dollars per acre. When our subject removed to that place it was only slightly improved, but he at once erected a frame house and barns and as the years have passed has brought his farm to a high state of development. He still resides there and in addition to owning that farm holds title to valuable land in South Dakota. In 1914 he purchased two hundred and eighty acres of raw land near Selby, Walworth county, South Dakota. He has improved that place to some extent and one of his sons is now residing there. They are stocking the land with the intention of making it a stock ranch. Mr. May also owns two hundred and forty acres of raw alfalfa land near Buffalo Gap, Custer county, South Dakota. He devotes his home farm to the raising of stock and is widely known throughout the state as a stock breeder. He is the only man in Nebraska who raises full blooded Tunis sheep, a breed which originated in north Africa. He exhibits his sheep at the Nebraska State Fair at Lincoln every year, and has never failed to take first prize on his showing, and he ships sheep all over the United States. He also breeds shorthorn cattle, Kentucky Mammoth jacks and mules and annually sells a large number of mules and jacks. He does not raise any grain save that which is used to feed his stock, as he prefers to concentrate his attention upon animal husbandry, and he has gained a well deserved reputation as one of the most successful men in his part of the state in that line. For the past fifteen years he has also been engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery, in which he has proved equally successful. He acquired his knowledge through home study and actual work along that line and on the 6th of January, 1916, was licensed to practice by the Nebraska state board of veterinary medical examiners.

Mr. May was married in Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 17th of April, 1895, to Miss Lula Van Winkle, who was born near Monmouth, Mercer county, Illinois, on the 26th of October, 1877. Her parents, James and Sarah (Hedges) Van Winkle, were also natives of Mercer county, Illinois, born respectively on the 16th of August, 1844, and on the 7th of September, 1848. The father engaged in farming in his native county until his demise on the 27th of August, 1891, and the year following the mother came to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and is now living in the vicinity of Panama. Mrs. May was largely reared in Monmouth and received her education in the public schools there. In 1892, however, she came with her mother and brother to Lancaster county, Nebraska, and the family located upon a farm near Panama, where she resided until her marriage. She has become the mother of five children, namely: Myron Verdon, who is following agricultural pursuits in Lancaster county; Clarence Ernest, also farming in this county; Herman Ernest; Thelma Irene, at home; and Harold Ivan, who is attending school.

Mr. May votes the republican ticket, as he believes in the policies of the party, and he has served for five years as school director of district No. 116. Fraternally he belongs to Midland Lodge, No. 12, K. P., at Bennet, Nebraska, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, also at Bennet. The principles which guide his life are indicated in the fact that he is identified with the Presbyterian church. He is energetic and progressive and has not only gained a gratifying measure of prosperity, but has also been an important factor in developing the stock raising interests of Eastern Nebraska.

WILLIAM BELL.

Three hundred and ten acres of excellent land in Waverly precinct pays tribute to William Bell, who is one of the most efficient agriculturists of Lancaster county. He was born in Iowa, near Omaha, Nebraska, on the 2d of April, 1867, and is the oldest of a family of nine living children. His father, William Bell, was born in Indiana but about 1866 came to Nebraska and for a time engaged in freighting. The following year, however, he took up a homestead in Butler county, and there he lived until his death, which occurred in 1900. His wife, who was born in Illinois, is still living.

William Bell, Jr., received his education in the district schools of Butler county, Nebraska, and was reared under the parental roof, giving his father the benefit of his labor until he was twenty-two years old. He then began farming on his own account in Butler county and remained there until 1906, when he removed to his present farm of three hundred and ten acres in Lancaster county. The place is highly improved and his well directed labors yield him a substantial financial return. He raises both grain and stock and has found that more profitable than specializing in either branch of agriculture.

Mr. Bell was married on the 3d of March, 1892, to Miss Alma Schowalter, a native of Butler county, and a daughter of B. F. and Catherine (Carter) Schowalter, both of whom were born in Iowa. Her father devoted his active

life to farming, but is now living retired in Waverly. At the time of the Civil war he went to the defense of the Union, making an excellent record as a soldier. Mrs. Schowalter died in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have become the parents of four children, all at home: Benjamin Franklin, Roy, Roscoe and Harry William.

Although he endorses the principles of the democratic party, Mr. Bell votes independently when he believes he can best serve the public welfare by so doing. He has never held public office, as his agricultural interests have demanded his undivided attention. The success which he has won is based upon his industry and good management and none begrudge his prosperity.

AUGUST EICHE.

August Eiche is a member of the C. H. Frey Company, florists, who own and conduct the largest greenhouses in the state of Nebraska. Their business has long since assumed extensive and profitable proportions and they maintain a large store at No. 1133 O street in addition to their greenhouses, which are three blocks south of South street. Mr. Eiche was born in Closter, New Jersey, about twenty miles from New York City, on the Hudson river, April 15, 1871, and is a son of Herman and Elizabeth (Hahn) Eiche, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was an officer under General Sigel during the revolution in Germany and managed to make his escape from that country by means of forged passports in the '50s. He crossed the Atlantic to New York and remained for a time in the eastern metropolis, engaging in business as a merchant tailor. There he developed an immense trade, employing over one hundred people in his establishment. He afterward removed to Closter, New Jersey, and purchased a small farm but still carried on the tailoring business. In 1881 he came to Lincoln, where he opened a merchant tailoring establishment which he conducted for a number of years but finally retired, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He died in March, 1898, while his wife survived until October, 1915.

August Eiche was reared and educated in his native city and in the public schools of Lincoln and when his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the florist business, entering the employ of A. J. Sawyer. Later he became connected with S. C. Elliott in the ownership of a china store, that connection being continued for several years. He and his brother then had charge of the business of the Nebraska Tile Company for six years and in December, 1898, August Eiche purchased a half interest in the florist business of C. H. Frey, which is now conducted under the firm style of the C. H. Frey Company. They have a store at No. 1133 O street, with greenhouses on Thirty-fifth street, three blocks south of South street. Their business has developed until it is the foremost enterprise of the kind in the state. They can supply any kind of a plant or flower and they have recently put upon the market a new carnation which they have developed, known as the Nebraska carnation and which they believe to be superior to any other that has thus far been produced.

In September, 1900, Mr. Eiche was united in marriage to Miss May M. Blair,

a daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Blair. Her father died in California and her mother is now living with Mrs. Eiche, who by her marriage has become the mother of two children: L. Blair, born April 16, 1905; and Frederick A., born September 29, 1911.

Mr. Eiche is a member of the Commercial Club and is chairman of the Retail Merchants Committee, in which connection he is doing everything in his power to advance interests that affect the trade and business relations of the city. He is much interested in everything that pertains to Lincoln's welfare and cooperates in every plan and project for the public good. He owns twelve acres of land where he resides at Thirty-fifth and South streets, and the firm of which he is an equal partner owns forty-four acres devoted to greenhouse purposes.

Fraternally Mr. Eiche is connected with the Masons, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Highlanders. Politically he maintains an independent course. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while his wife is identified with the Presbyterian church. He has always been much interested in the preservation of game and song birds, has made a thorough scientific study of ornithology and has the finest collection of birds in the county, having one thousand specimens at his home. He also has quite a collection of elk, moose and deer heads at his store, which he has mounted himself. His interests are broad and varied and he possesses a marked public spirit as well as notable business sagacity and enterprise. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and the results of his labors are far-reaching and beneficial.

GILBERT COOPER.

Gilbert Cooper, deceased, was a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Lancaster county. He was born in Lincoln, December 28, 1873, a son of William J. and Eliza A. (Skinner) Cooper, the father a native of New York, whence in early life he removed to Illinois with his parents, the family home being established at Aurora. It was in that state that he married Miss Skinner, who was born in Illinois. In 1862, in response to the country's call for aid, he joined the Union army as a member of Company H, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, with which he served for three years. When the war was over he returned to Illinois and there purchased land which he cultivated for some time. In 1869 he established a livery business at Fairbury, Illinois, and later took his livery outfit to Lincoln in 1870. Here he developed what is now the Ensign Barns, transfer and bus business, selling out the business to Granville Ensign in 1871. Mr. Cooper was afterward active along various other lines, including the sale of windmills and pumps, and finally he engaged in the wholesale plumbing and heating business under the firm name of Cooper & Cole Brothers, occupying a building which Mr. Cooper owned at No. 219 South Tenth street and which is still the property of Mrs. Gilbert Cooper. Mr. Cooper continued actively and successfully in that business for some time but eventu-

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ally retired on account of ill health and passed away in December, 1913, having for four years survived his wife, who died September 27, 1909.

Gilbert Cooper was reared and educated in Lincoln and in Denver, Colorado, and after completing his studies went upon the road for his father, selling plumbing supplies for five years. He then became assistant manager of the business, having previously learned the plumbing and steamfitting trade, and when his father sold out Gilbert Cooper engaged in the plumbing business on his own account, following that pursuit until he was accidentally electrocuted while working at his trade August 12, 1913, when forty years of age.

In November, 1902, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Grace R. Hogan, a daughter of Patrick and Ellen (Kane) Hogan, who were natives of Ireland. The father came to America in the '50s and after living for a time in New York removed westward to Iowa, being engaged in railroad construction as the lines were being extended westward. In 1856 he came to Nebraska and settled at Kennard, afterward securing a homestead claim which he operated for many years. Finally he retired and removed to Blair, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1893, while his wife passed away in 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born two children: Gilbert W., whose birth occurred in January, 1904; and Stanley, whose natal day was May 28, 1906. The father of Gilbert Cooper erected a fine residence at No. 1318 J street, where he resided until called to his final home, where his son Gilbert also remained until he passed away and where Mrs. Gilbert Cooper now resides, owning that property, also the business house on South Tenth street and another residence property on South Twenty-sixth street, which she rents.

Politically Mr. Cooper was an earnest republican and in religious faith was a Catholic. He was yet a young man when death called him and there were many friends who deeply mourned his loss, for he had endeared himself to his associates by many traits of character admirable and worthy of all praise. He possessed a social, genial nature, enjoyed the companionship of his friends and was devoted to the welfare of his family, to whom he left an excellent example that may well be followed by his sons.

MRS. JENNIE (BERG) WOODWARD.

Mrs. Jennie (Berg) Woodward, who owns and supervises the operation of two hundred acres of excellent land in Waverly and Mill precincts, has managed her own business affairs for many years and is recognized as a woman of unusual force of character and ability. Her birth occurred at Altona, Illinois, and her parents were John and Anna (Anderson) Berg, natives of Sweden. The father's birth occurred on the 22d of September, 1843, and the mother's natal day was the 10th of September, 1837. Their marriage occurred in Sweden, in 1868 in June, but in 1869 they emigrated to the United States and located at Altona, Illinois, where Mr. Berg followed the blacksmith's trade until the spring of 1872. In that year he came with his family to Waverly, Nebraska, and established the first blacksmith shop here. He conducted the business successfully until about 1900, when he retired. From time to time he had purchased land

and owned valuable farming property in Lancaster county and also real estate in Havelock and Waverly. He took an active interest in public affairs and was well informed as to events and issues but was never an office seeker. He was one of the men who purchased the land for what is now known as Rosehill cemetery at Waverly. He passed away on the 2d of November, 1910, but was survived by his wife until the 18th of December, 1913. They were the parents of three children, namely: Mrs. Woodward; Anna M., who died in 1882 when nine years old; and Emma C., who died in January, 1897, when twenty-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Berg adopted a daughter, Olga Gertrude, who died on the 9th of June, 1903, when twelve years of age.

On the 22d of October, 1892, Miss Jennie Berg was married in Omaha to John Anderson, a native of Sweden and a railroad man. They became the parents of two children: Carl, who died in 1899 when six years old; and Ferdinand, whose death occurred on the 6th of July, 1915, when he was seventeen years of age, presumably from a fall from a motorcycle. On the 15th of December, 1910, Mrs. Anderson was married to Dr. L. B. Woodward, of Syracuse, Kansas.

Since girlhood Mrs. Woodward has managed her own affairs and at various times has been in the employ of others in different capacities. She inherited one hundred and twenty acres of land in Mill township and has since added to that property until she now owns two hundred acres of fine land, all of which is highly improved. She likewise holds title to a lot in Lincoln, two residences in Waverly and two desirable lots there on which she expects to build a fine residence. She oversees the operation of her farm and gives close attention to her business interests and the competence which she has gained is the direct result of her good management and business sagacity.

Mrs. Woodward has resided in Lancaster county since pioneer days and knew intimately Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDevitt, now of Havelock, who were the first couple married in Lincoln. She belongs to the Royal Neighbors at Lincoln but was formerly a member of Marigold Camp, No. 3205, at Waverly, in which she served as recorder for a year and a half. She is also identified with the Fraternal Union and for several years held the office of recorder in that order. She is much interested in everything that pertains to the advancement of her community and can be depended upon to support movements seeking the general good.

FERDINAND O. E. ANDERSON.

Ferdinand O. E. Anderson, a well known and prominent young man, was born in Waverly, January 13, 1898, a son of John and Jennie (Berg) Anderson. His father was a native of Sweden and a railroad man by occupation. After his death the mother became the wife of Dr. L. B. Woodward, of Lincoln. She is still living and now makes her home in Waverly. Her biography precedes this.

Mr. Anderson was educated in the public schools and was engaged in farming at the time of his death. He was a member of the Lincoln Motor Cycle Club, and although a motor cycle enthusiast, was a careful driver. While on his way



FERDINAND O. E. ANDERSON

to work on a farm July 6, 1915, he met death about two and one-half miles north of Waverly. He was found by a boy friend at one o'clock that day and taken to Waverly. After an examination by a physician he was taken to a hospital in Lincoln, where he died at five o'clock on the same evening. His death will always remain a mystery. The machine showed no signs of collision or accident. The physicians pronounced his death caused by concussion of the brain, though no bruises were to be seen. He was the last child in the family, as his brother Carl had previously died, and his mother alone remains to mourn his loss. He was a very popular young man and had a host of friends wherever known.

SAMUEL AVERY.

Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska has lived in this state nearly forty years, and with some short interruptions twenty-five years of his life have been spent in Lincoln. Since Nebraska is still comparatively a new state, it will be some time before its public men can claim that they were born, raised, educated and performed their life work in Nebraska. Chancellor Avery was born in the state of Illinois, but he came to Lincoln early enough in the life of the state to be classed among its pioneers and early enough in his own life to draw his education, sympathies, and his inspiration as a teacher from the circumstances and conditions which surround the educational profession in Nebraska.

Students of colleges and universities who are partially or wholly self-supporting while in school are gradually coming to be regarded as self-made men. Chancellor Avery belongs to this class. Largely by his own economic exertions he graduated from Doane College in 1887, took a degree in science at the University of Nebraska in 1892, and received from the same institution the degree of Master of Arts in 1894. Having become by this time a confirmed and habitual student of chemistry, with a view to preparing himself for educational work in the chemical field, he went to Germany and began the study of chemistry at Heidelberg University. From this institution he received in 1896 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. With his graduation from Heidelberg, the Chancellor's professional life as a Nebraska educator began.

He is called a Nebraska educator for the reason that except for the years 1899 to 1901, during which time he was head of the chemistry department in the University of Idaho, the Chancellor has spent his twenty years of professional life in the University of Nebraska. During the eleven years of service on the faculty of chemistry at the State University, Chancellor Avery was consistently advanced from what might be called the "foot" to the head of the chemistry department, and when Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews resigned Chancellor Avery was transferred from the head professorship of chemistry to his present position.

Both during his student days and subsequently in his work as a teacher and scholar, the Chancellor was the recipient of a number of scholastic honors and the author of several publications on chemical subjects. The Chancellor is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the honorary scholarship fraternity; a member of Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific fraternity; a member of the American Chem-

ical Society; and a member of the Deutsche Chemische Gessellschaft of Berlin, and others. Because of his work in the agricultural experiment stations of Idaho and Nebraska Universities, Chancellor Avery has had the opportunity to do considerable investigation, and he has written and published many articles of interest to chemists among which are the following: Nicholson and Avery, Exercises in Chemistry; Aromatic Glutaric Acids; Constitution of Paris Green; Action of Benzyl Cyanide on Cinnamic Ether; Some Aromatic of Succinic Acids.

It will soon be eight years since Chancellor Avery assumed his present position. Because of the organization of the University and the large amount of administrative work required of so great an educational institution, the Chancellor's office performs a vast amount of routine labor. Notwithstanding this fact, Chancellor Avery has been able to take his part in the determination of questions of policy concerning the welfare of the University as a whole. During his administration the great project of University expansion was brought to a head and has materialized in the purchase of additional ground for University buildings and in the commencement of building construction both on the city and farm campuses. The funds for University extension were appropriated by the Nebraska legislature of 1913 with a proviso that the voters of the state should decide by initiative and referendum whether they desired to have the University located on the city campus or state farm campus. The details of the work of getting the University location question on the ballot and of getting the building funds released for expansion purposes were left entirely to Chancellor Avery's care, and the larger part of his time during at least two years of his administration was consumed in carrying out the rather intricate compromise between the house and senate on the matter of University expansion, funds and location. Under the direction and control of the board of regents and with the assistance of the University faculty and administrative force, the Chancellor is now mainly employed in supervising the construction of new University buildings and the arrangement of the enlarged campus.

RICHARD H. MOCKETT.

Richard H. Mockett, who is now living retired at No. 535 North Sixteenth street in Lincoln, in the same house in which he has made his home for the past thirty-five years, was long engaged in business here as a life insurance solicitor. His birth occurred at Broadstairs, County Kent, England, not far from Gads Hill, on the 13th of February, 1838, and the period of his boyhood was spent in London, where he attended school. When a youth of twelve years he emigrated to the United States with his parents, who spent one year in New York city and then removed to Wisconsin, taking up their abode in the wilderness, one hundred miles from a railroad, so that the family experienced all the privations and hardships of pioneer existence. At the time of the Civil war Richard H. Mockett enlisted at Waukesha, Wisconsin, as a member of Company C, Forty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for one year, loyally defending the interests of the Union. After returning to the Badger state he purchased a farm and there carried on agricultural pursuits continuously until he came to

Lincoln, Nebraska, on the 21st of December, 1881. Here he bought a lot at No. 535 North Sixteenth street and erected the house in which he has since resided. He is now living retired after many years devoted to soliciting life insurance and well merits the rest which has come to him in the evening of life.

On the 24th of April, 1861, in Wisconsin, Mr. Mockett was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Ellis, a native of Indiana, by whom he has two children: Robert S., who is married and a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; and Edith T., a graduate of the State University, who is the widow of Myron I. Bigelow, an electrical engineer. Since her husband's death Mrs. Bigelow has lived with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Mockett celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 24th of April, 1911, and the occasion was a memorable one to friends and relatives. Mr. Mockett is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and throughout his entire life, covering seventy-eight years, has shaped his course in accordance with high principles of conduct. The circle of his friends is a wide one and he well merits the respect and esteem accorded him.

ROBERT SQUIRE MOCKETT.

For more than a third of a century Robert S. Mockett has been a resident of Lincoln and for twenty-seven years of this time has been engaged in the practice of law. At different times he has been a partner in various important professional relationships and throughout the entire period of his connection with the bar of this city he has enjoyed a reputation as one whose success has resulted from thorough preparatory training, close application and comprehensive knowledge of legal principles.

Mr. Mockett was born in Genesee, Wisconsin, May 26, 1863, and is the oldest son of Richard H. and Sophronia (Ellis) Mockett, who have been residents of Lincoln continuously since 1881. The father is a retired farmer and life insurance man. When the son was six years of age, his parents removed to a farm in Vernon county, Wisconsin, whereon he spent his boyhood and youth. He assisted in the arduous task of clearing and developing the land, only two acres of which was under cultivation when they settled thereon. In these early days Robert S. Mockett drove an ox team hitched to the plow and used oxen in hauling logs. In 1881 the family removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, members of the household being father, mother and two children, the daughter, Edith T., being now Mrs. Bigelow, of Lincoln.

During his youthful days Robert S. Mockett had attended district schools in Wisconsin and also the high school at Richland Center, that state, and for one year he was a student in the Lincoln high school. In the fall of 1882 he entered the preparatory department of the University of Nebraska and thus qualified for entrance into the higher institution, remaining in the preparatory department and in the university between four and five years. During that period he took a prominent part in all college functions. While in college he also privately took up the study of *English and the law*, becoming proficient in both branches. After leaving college he spent three years as assistant in the law

office of Lamb, Ricketts & Wilson, then one of the most prominent in Lincoln. He afterward spent a year in the law office of Webster & Holmes and utilized every leisure moment for the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has continuously practiced law in Lincoln. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has nevertheless made substantial progress for he brought to the starting point of his legal career a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus business sense and a ready capacity for hard work. An excellent presence, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and ability to accurately apply its principles, have been the factors in his effectiveness as an advocate. He is now senior member of the firm of Mockett & Peterson, his associate being Frank A. Peterson, with whom he occupies offices in the Security Mutual Life Building. He had previously practiced at the outset of his career as a member of the firm of Flick & Mockett and later was successively a member of the firm of Mockett & Rainbolt; Mockett, Rainbolt & Polk; Mockett & Polk; Mockett & Mattley and ultimately Mockett & Peterson. The firm of Mockett & Polk was in existence for fifteen years.

In 1890, when twenty-seven years of age, Mr. Mockett was married to Miss Minnie Brodie of Lancaster county and soon after their marriage they began housekeeping in the residence at No. 1955 Prospect street which they still own and occupy. They have a daughter, Kathryn, a graduate of the University of Nebraska and now the wife of Rex Davies, also a graduate of the State University and now a lumber merchant of Utica, Nebraska. To them has been born a son, Tom Mockett Davies, whose birth occurred February 7, 1915.

In politics Mr. Mockett has always been a democrat, but has never been a candidate for office. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Loyal Mystic Legion and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is likewise interested in the welfare and upbuilding of Lincoln as indicated by his membership in the Lincoln Commercial Club. For many years he was secretary of the Lancaster County Bar Association and is also a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association. While he is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, his time has ever been chiefly given to his profession and in his chosen calling he has made substantial advance.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KNIGHT.

Benjamin Franklin Knight, who owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of good land in North Bluff precinct, has brought his place to a high state of development, the improvements all being thoroughly modern. He was born in Morgan county, Indiana, on the 11th of May, 1855, a son of Isaac and Emily (Bryan) Knight, natives respectively of Virginia and Morgan county, Indiana. The father went with his father from Virginia to Indiana by ox team and there he grew to manhood. On beginning his independent career he decided to follow the occupation to which he had been reared and purchased land, engaging in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 3d of March, 1910, when he had reached an advanced age, as he would have been eighty years old on the 3d of the following October. His wife died June 1, 1900. Five of his

brothers were connected with the army in the Civil war, one as a physician and another as a government merchant.

Benjamin F. Knight, who is the eldest in a family of ten children, attended school in Morgantown, Indiana, and high school at Indianapolis, thus receiving a good education. When twenty years of age he began teaching school and for eleven years he followed that profession. During the summers he devoted his time to farming and to further study as he was very ambitious and had determined to succeed if industry and energy could enable him to attain his goal. During the first year he farmed in partnership with his father, but afterward operated a farm independently. In March, 1884, he came to Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, which at that time was a small town with no pavements or other modern improvements. He rented a farm near Raymond, which he at once began to operate, and during the winter he also taught school, but the following year he turned his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, refusing to again accept a position as teacher. He farmed that place until the fall of 1901, when he was elected treasurer of the county and removed to Lincoln, but after the expiration of his four year term he returned to the farm, which he sold two years later. He then took up his residence upon a place east of Bethany, which he sold after two years. He had at that time expected to spend his remaining years in retirement from active life, but found that he was very discontented without some work to do and accordingly moved upon a one hundred and sixty acre tract south of Lincoln, near the Burnham brickyards. He farmed that place for a time and then sold it and in March, 1914, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of fine land on section 23, North Bluff precinct, where he has since resided. He has erected a fine modern residence, substantial and commodious barns and out-buildings and has secured every equipment known to twentieth century farming. He is still actively engaged in cultivating his crops and caring for his stock and derives a great deal of satisfaction in his work and in his beautiful farm home. He also owns a residence at No. 210 South Twenty-eighth street, Lincoln, which he rents.

Mr. Knight was married on the 1st of February, 1876, to Miss Ruth Greene, who was born near Shelbyville, Indiana, and was a daughter of John and Mary Greene, natives of Indiana and Massachusetts respectively. Mrs. Knight passed away on the 4th of April, 1901, leaving five children, namely: Jessie, the wife of Robert Doubt, who is engaged in the insurance business in Chicago; Grace, who is employed in an abstract and deed office in Chicago; James, a farmer residing near Chapman, Nebraska; William, also engaged in farming in this state; and Alma, who is serving for the fifth year in the employ of the American Can Company of Chicago. Nellie, twin sister of Grace, died in infancy. On the 24th of December, 1902, Mr. Knight was married to Miss Mary N. Lasby, whose birth occurred in New York and whose parents died when she was an infant. She passed away on the 14th of April, 1908. Mr. Knight was married again in 1909, Miss Ellen E. J. Rich becoming his wife. She was born in Huntley, Illinois, and both of her parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have one son Russell, born October 11, 1912.

Mr. Knight is a republican in his political belief and has served on the school board and as county treasurer, collecting during his term in that office four hundred thousand dollars in taxes. He belongs to the Christian church and its

teachings guide his life. As the years have passed his resources have increased and he is now one of the substantial men of the county but through preference is still actively engaged in farming.

THE RT. REV. J. HENRY TIHEN, D. D.

J. Henry Tihen was born at Oldenburg, Indiana, July 14, 1861, a son of Herman Bernard and Angela (Bruus) Tihen. When he was still a child his parents removed to Jefferson City, Missouri, where he attended the parochial schools. Having graduated from high school he was sent to St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas, where he remained for five years and graduated with high honors in 1882. Having manifested a desire to enter the priesthood, his ecclesiastical superiors sent him to the Provincial Theological Seminary of St. Francis at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where, after a distinguished course in the Sacred Sciences, he was ordained priest by the Most Rev. Michael Heiss, archbishop of Milwaukee, on the 26th of April, 1886. Being affiliated with the archdiocese of St. Louis, Missouri, he was appointed assistant pastor of St. John's church in that city, which position he held for two years. When the Rev. John J. Hennessy, pastor of St. John's church was appointed bishop of the diocese of Wichita, Kansas, in November, 1888, he invited his assistant, Father Tihen, to accompany him to his new see in the capacity of private secretary. Having filled this position for some time, Father Tihen was appointed chancellor of the diocese, which office he continued to discharge until his appointment as bishop of Lincoln. New honors were conferred on him in recognition of his splendid work and he was successively appointed rector of the pro-cathedral of St. Francis and vicar general of the diocese. In 1907 he was elevated to the dignity of a domestic prelate of the papal household of Pope Pius X, which honor brought with it the title of monsignor.

When the pro-cathedral of St. Francis became too small to accommodate its rapidly growing congregation, Monsignor Tihen was entrusted with the work of providing a new cathedral that would meet the needs of his parish and which would at the same time, be in keeping with the size and wealth of the diocese of Wichita. He set himself to the work with zeal and spared no effort to provide the Catholic people of the city and of the diocese of Wichita with a cathedral of which they might have reason to feel proud. The building, which cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, was practically completed, but not quite ready for dedication, when, on May 12th, 1911, Monsignor Tihen was appointed by Pope Pius X to succeed the late Rt. Rev. Thomas Bonacum, D.D., as bishop of Lincoln.

The newly elected bishop was consecrated in St. Francis pro-cathedral, Wichita, by the Rt. Rev. John Joseph Hennessy, July 6, 1911, in the presence of a large number of bishops and priests from various parts of the country. The sermon on the occasion was delivered by the Most Rev. John J. Glennon, archbishop of St. Louis.

Bishop Tihen was installed in his diocese July 19, 1911, and the ceremony took place in St. Theresa's pro-cathedral at Lincoln in the presence of an

immense throng of people. On the following 8th of December he dedicated the recently completed cathedral of St. Mary at Fourteenth and K streets. Since then he has dedicated several splendid churches and parochial schools in the diocese of Lincoln.

Bishop Tihen has been for many years prominently before the public as one of the leading platform and pulpit orators of the country, and his success in the short space of five years in the government of the diocese of Lincoln augurs well for the future of religion in the South Platte country.

WILLIE EDGAR LAMB, M. D.

Dr. Willie Edgar Lamb, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Sprague since 1908, was born at Middlebranch, Knox county, Nebraska, January 22, 1881, a son of John Ezra Lamb. The father was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, July 25, 1849, and was a son of Ezra Lamb, a native of Perry county, Indiana. The latter's father was born in Onondaga county, New York. John Ezra Lamb was only a year old when he accompanied his parents to Iowa in 1850, and after spending one winter at Council Bluffs the family located on the Little Sioux river, one hundred miles north of that city. In 1866 they removed to Linn county, Iowa, and there John Ezra Lamb was married in 1869 to Miss Arabelle Wright, who at that time was only sixteen years of age. In 1871 they became residents of Coffey county, Kansas, but the following year returned to Linn county, Iowa. In 1877 Mr. Lamb went to the Black Hills, South Dakota, driving across the country in company with Curtis Lamb, Dewitt Lamb and Henry Butterfield. They spent the summer at Deadwood and Rapid City. In 1879 John E. Lamb removed to Knox county, Nebraska, where he made his home until 1887, when he became a resident of Rock county, this state. In 1907 he went to Crook county, Oregon, but in 1915 returned to Nebraska, this time locating in McPherson county.

Dr. Lamb acquired a common school education at Morrisville, this state, there pursuing his studies to the age of eighteen, after which he pursued a business course in the Rhoeball Business College of Omaha. Subsequently he took academic work in Lincoln and after completing that course entered the Lincoln Medical School. A year later he transferred to the Nebraska College of Medicine, in which he completed his course, being graduated therefrom with high honors on the 8th of May, 1908. Following his graduation he removed to Sprague, where he has since continued in practice save the time which he has spent in post-graduate work in Chicago, attending the clinics of Dr. J. B. Murphy, also Rush Medical College and in the Post Graduate and Cook County Hospitals, where he has pursued special courses in physical diagnosis. His ability is widely recognized and he has made steady advance in his profession, being acknowledged as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of the county.

On the 16th of May, 1904, at Lincoln, Dr. Lamb was married to Miss Aseneth D. Kirlin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kirlin. The father is a native of Zanesville, Ohio, born in 1856. He resided there until seventeen years of age, when with his parents he removed to Bedford, Ohio, where he afterward married

Miss Issabell I. Hardenbrook on the 11th of February, 1878. She was born near West Carlisle, Ohio, December 13, 1859. In 1891 Mr. and Mrs. Kirlin with their family of seven children removed to Douglas, Nebraska, where they lived for two years and then went to Lincoln, where they remained until 1913. In that year they took up a homestead at Oshkosh, Nebraska, where they are now residing. Mrs. Lamb received her education at Martinsburg, Ohio, in the school which is a branch of Ada College, and also spent one year at the White Oak school. To Dr. and Mrs. Lamb has been born a son, Willie Dwight, whose birth occurred December 7, 1910.

Dr. Lamb is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Following his return from Chicago he served as one of the stewards of the church for seven years and was also superintendent of the Sunday school for three years, in which period he put forth most effective, earnest and resultant effort to develop and upbuild the school. His many sterling traits of character as well as his professional worth have given him high standing in his community.

AUGUST HAGENOW.

August Hagenow, one of the most thorough musicians of Lincoln and in fact of Nebraska, was in early manhood a member of several well known orchestras and since removing to this city has been a very important factor in the development of musical interests here. As orchestra and band leader and as teacher his influence has not only been strongly felt in Lincoln but has also reached many communities throughout the middle west. He also possesses that sound business judgment which is usually thought to be incompatible with musical ability and for several years has owned and managed the Windsor Hotel.

Mr. Hagenow was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin on the 15th of January, 1859, a son of Ernst and Caroline (Lippert) Hagenow. When he was two years old the family removed to Copenhagen, Denmark, but when he was eleven years of age they again became residents of Germany. In 1878 Mr. Hagenow of this review came to America as a member of Schreiner's Orchestra, which toured the United States from New York to Chicago and also played in various towns in Wisconsin. In 1880 he located in Chicago and was violinist in several important orchestras, playing under Theodore Thomas, Ardit, Hans Balatka and other well known conductors. He also played in the concerts of the famous Apollo Club, which was then under the leadership of Tomlins. In 1886 he came to Lincoln, Nebraska, and for several years was leader of the Philharmonic Orchestra, which played in the Funk and Oliver theaters and which also furnished music for social functions and public meetings. In 1890 he entered the Nebraska Conservatory of Music as instructor in violin and devoted his time to his work in that connection for three years, after which he went to New York city. A few months later, however, he returned to Lincoln and became instructor in violin in the University School of Music, with which institution he remained for eight years. In the meantime in 1898, he organized the Hagenow Band and instituted open air concerts on the capitol grounds, which were supported

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by popular subscription during the summer months for three years. In 1912 he became director of the Nebraska State Band and during the summer of 1915 toured eight states in the middle west on the Chautauqua circuit with his own organization. He has been very successful as a conductor, his native talent, combined with his rigorous training and long experience, enabling him to understand a composition as a whole and to interpret it with authority. His work as a teacher has also been of a high order as he has succeeded in developing both good technique and flexibility of tone. Since 1913 he has also been connected with important business interests as in that year he purchased the Windsor Hotel at No. 230 North Eleventh street and in November of the following year he assumed its management. He organized a stock company and spent a large sum of money in remodeling and furnishing the hotel, making it one of the most attractive and up-to-date hostelrys of the city. It is conducted in a thoroughly efficient manner and the constant effort of the management to improve its service has resulted in the attraction of a large and representative patronage.

On the 5th of June, 1889, Mr. Hagenow married Miss Emma Seifert, a native of Missouri, who came to Lincoln in 1870 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Seifert, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. She attended the State University and is a woman of many intellectual interests. Mr. and Mrs. Hagenow have a daughter, May Belle, who completed a literary course at the State University, is also an accomplished musician and is now the wife of Nelson L. Furbush, a piano dealer of Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Hagenow is a member of the Church of Christ, Scientist, to which his wife also belongs. His thorough identification of his own interests with those of his city is indicated in the fact that he belongs to both the Commercial and Rotary Clubs and the plans of those aggressive organizations for the advancement of the community never fail to receive his heartiest support and cooperation. Few citizens of Lincoln are better known and the high esteem in which he is held is well deserved.

JASON L. CLAFLIN.

Jason L. Claflin, who is at the head of The Claflin Printing Company of University Place, engaged in the general printing and bookbinding business, has been identified with Nebraska and her interests since 1875 or since reaching the age of seventeen years. He was born in Potter county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1858, a son of Rufus T. Claflin, who was born in Rhode Island and during the Civil war was superintendent of schools in Potter county, Pennsylvania, where he settled during the period of its pioneer development. During the later years of his life he lived retired and passed away at Fremont, Nebraska. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lavinia Lewis, was born in New York and is now living with her son, Jason L., at University Place at the age of eighty-five years. There were two other children, namely: Mrs. J. A. Haggart, now deceased; and F. M., government printer at Washington, D. C.

Jason L. Claflin spent his boyhood in Pennsylvania to the age of seventeen years, when, ambitious to start in life on his own account, he came to the west

and homesteaded in Hall county, Nebraska, securing a tract of raw land from the government. His first residence was a little sod house in which he lived for ten years. On the expiration of that period he removed to St. Paul, Nebraska, and was employed in the office of the St. Paul Phonograph for a year, at the end of which time, or in 1884, he became owner of the paper. Since then he has continuously been connected with the printing business. In 1894 he became owner of the Ord (Neb.) Journal, which he edited and published for a decade, and in 1904 he removed to University Place, where he established himself in a printing business which constituted the nucleus of his present interests of that character. In 1909 The Claflin Printing Company was incorporated with Jason L. Claflin as its president and he has since conducted a general printing and bookbinding business, making a specialty of the printing of journals and like books. His trade has steadily grown in the intervening period and his interests have now reached large and substantial proportions.

In 1886 Mr. Claflin was united in marriage to Miss Mamie M. Perkins, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Richard C. and Jennie (Blythe) Perkins, who were also born in that state. The father, an honored veteran of the Civil war, became a homesteader in Hall county, Nebraska, and in 1886 took up his abode in St. Paul, this state, where he served as postmaster for eight years. He now makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Claflin, and also with a son at Aurora, Nebraska. Mrs. Claflin, after attending the public schools of Hall county and graduating from the high school at Grand Island, became a teacher in Howard and Hall counties, displaying marked ability in that connection. Since 1896 she has been prominently identified with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and for sixteen years has been editor of the Union Worker, the official organ of the Temperance Union of Nebraska. In 1912 she was elected to the office of state president and still occupies that position, and she is also a member of the executive committee of the Dry Federation of Nebraska. She maintains an office in Lincoln and has charge of the literature department of the prohibition campaign of 1916. She is an earnest and zealous worker, a fluent and forceful speaker, and her arguments and pleas for the cause are based upon a thorough understanding of conditions, needs and possibilities. Mr. and Mrs. Claflin have become the parents of two daughters: Faith, now the wife of Wayne J. Atwell, an instructor in the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor; and Mildred, who received the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Elocution degrees at Wesleyan University of Nebraska. She taught for two years in the public schools of University Place. She is the wife of Weldon F. Crossland, also a graduate of the Wesleyan University, who has just completed a three years' course at Oxford, England, having received a Rhodes scholarship.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist church and from the foregoing it will be seen that the interest of the family centers in those movements which have for their object moral and cultural uplift. Mr. Claflin belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in politics maintains an independent attitude. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his public spirit, elected him to the office of mayor of University Place in 1915, and so excellent was his service in that position that he was reelected in 1916. He has been active in many of those wholesome reforms which have been growing up in the social,

political and civic life of the community and with that movement toward higher politics which is common to both parties and which constitutes the most hopeful political sign of the period. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends. Retiring rather than aggressive, he prefers a quiet place in the background to the glamour of publicity, but his aptitude and ability in achieving results make him constantly sought and often bring him into a prominence from which he would naturally shrink were less desirable ends in view.

ARTHUR H. EDGREN.

Lancaster county on the whole has been fortunate in the class of men who have occupied her public positions, in which number Arthur H. Edgren is counted, being the present county surveyor. He was born in the city of Lincoln, March 24, 1884, and has been continuously a resident of this city. The old home in which his birth occurred is situated at the corner of Fourteenth and Q streets and is now occupied by his mother, who is a widow. His father was the late Professor August H. Edgren, who erected that residence in 1882. He was born in Sweden, October 18, 1841, and was graduated from the Royal Military Academy of that country and also from the Lund University. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war in this country he was a lieutenant in the Swedish army but at once came to the United States and volunteered for service in the Union army, being for two years a member of the Ninety-ninth New York infantry. Owing to the expiration of his leave of absence from the Swedish army he then resigned and returned to Sweden. Following the close of hostilities in America he again came to the United States and entered Yale University, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree. Subsequently he entered Cornell University of Ithaca, New York, and took the degree of Ph. D. He afterward became commandant of the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York, and subsequently he was professor of English in the university of Paris, France. In the early '80s he became professor of romance languages in the University of Nebraska and occupied that position for about twenty years. In 1901 he was sent as the representative of the United States to the Nobel Institute at Stockholm, Sweden, for the purpose of serving on the prize award board for the Nobel prizes. While filling that office he died December 9, 1903, and his remains were interred near his old home in Sweden. His wife in her maidenhood was Mary Ann Steendorff, a native of Copenhagen, Denmark, and now a resident of Lincoln. In the family were but two children, a son and daughter, the latter Miss Verna Edgren, now a senior in the University of Nebraska residing with her mother.

Arthur H. Edgren was educated in the public schools of Lincoln, in the University of Nebraska and the University of Chicago. He won the Bachelor of Science degree on his graduation from the State University in 1909, his course embracing civil engineering. In the meantime he had also spent one term in the University of Chicago in the year 1908, and from 1909 until 1911

he was employed in the engineering department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and he had spent his previous summer vacations in the service of that railroad from 1903 until he received his degree. In 1911 he became assistant city engineer of Lincoln, holding the office for a year, and during 1912 and 1913 he was assistant engineer of the Nebraska state railway commission. During 1914 he was engaged in the capacity of a commercial engineer in Lincoln and in the fall of that year was elected to the office of county surveyor of Lancaster county, assuming the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1915. He has proved himself capable and his course has been highly commended.

On the 9th of February, 1912, Mr. Edgren was united in marriage to Miss Effie L. Powell, of Lincoln, a native of Indianola, Nebraska. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Lincoln Engineering Club and the Nebraska Engineering Society. He is well versed in all the practical and scientific phases of the profession to which he is devoting his life and is making an excellent record in office.

GEORGE SEIFERT.

Among the early and prosperous merchants of Lincoln was George Seifert, who conducted a harness store here for many years and whose sons are still carrying on the business. He was born in Germany and received his education in that country but in early manhood came to the United States and learned the harnessmaker's trade in Pennsylvania. He removed from one state to another and in 1872, when he came to Lincoln, Nebraska, from St. Joseph, Missouri, he had already resided in six states of the Union. During the time of the Civil war he lived in Missouri and as he was in sympathy with the Union, served in the home guards. A short time after his arrival in Lincoln he established a harness business on Eleventh street on the present site of the American Savings Bank. A year later, however, he removed to the Haberlin block on Tenth street and subsequently to the Strickland building, also on that street. In 1874 he purchased a lot on Ninth street and erected the building in which the store has since been conducted. He continued to own and manage the business until 1890, when he turned it over to his son Charles and went to Oklahoma, whence he removed to California. He passed his last days in that state and his death occurred there.

Mr. Seifert was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Anna Dorothea Elizabeth Ernst, who was born in the same part of Germany as her husband but they met for the first time in the United States. To their union were born the following children: Louisa, who died in Wisconsin; George, a native of Iowa and now a resident of Los Angeles, California, who is married and has two children; Mrs. August Hagenow, a resident of Lincoln; and Charles. Mrs. Seifert survived her husband for several years but in the winter of 1915 passed on to the life beyond.

Mr. Seifert was not active in politics, concentrating his energies upon his business. He possessed the qualities characteristic of the pioneer, being self-reliant, optimistic for the future and determined in the carrying out of his plans. He lived in various parts of the new west during the early days of the

history of this section and could relate many interesting stories of conditions at that time. In 1854 or 1855 he passed through Chicago which was then a small village built in a marsh and the sidewalks were of board and laid upon piling. When he located in Lincoln it was nothing more than a small frontier town but as years passed he saw it develop into a progressive city and did his part in bringing about the advancement of its business interests.

J. REID GREEN.

J. Reid Green is practicing law at the bar of Lincoln, to which city he came in 1909, after having previously resided at De Witt, Saline county, Nebraska, where he was born January 8, 1881. His father, Joseph Edwin Green, was born near Cherry Valley, Otsego county, New York, September 1, 1842, the eldest child of James Edwin and Sarah (Sherman) Green. Joseph E. Green was married in 1866, at Rochelle, Illinois, to Corada J. Walrath, who was born at Sandy Creek, Oswego county, New York, July 1, 1849, a daughter Obadiah and Kate (Widrig) Walrath. In 1868 they removed to Swan City, Saline county, Nebraska, a town which no longer exists, having been superseded by De Witt when the railroad was built through that locality. Mr. Green took up a homestead and became one of the pioneer settlers of the county, developing his farm and converting it into a rich and productive tract of land. He taught the first private, and later the first public, school in De Witt district and subsequently served on the school board of De Witt for a number of years. He was also postmaster at one time. In 1873 he purchased a hardware and furniture store, which business he conducted until a short period before his death. He passed away February 6, 1915. Mrs. Corada Green died March 28, 1885, and Mr. Green was afterward married to Miss Elizabeth Haynes, who survives him and still lives at De Witt.

J. Reid Green was reared in his native town, where he secured his elementary education, but his high school work was pursued at Red Oak, Iowa, where he was graduated with the class of 1901. He then began preparation for the bar and completed the course in the College of Law of the University of Nebraska in 1907. He opened an office and engaged in practice in De Witt and Crete until 1909, when he came to Lincoln, since which time he has been an active member of the bar of this city.

On the 3d of August, 1910, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Irene Geraldine Courtney, the only child of the late D. G. Courtney and Martha Irene (Atkins) Courtney. Mr. Courtney was a pioneer lawyer of Lincoln who passed away November 13, 1906. Mrs. Courtney still resides in Lincoln.

Mr. Green enjoys the distinction of being a genuine American, his ancestors on both sides having come to this country in early colonial days. On the paternal side he traces his descent through Joseph Edwin, James Edwin, Joseph, Joseph, John, James and John directly from John Greene, surgeon, of Warwick, Rhode Island, who was born at Bowridge Hill, Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England. He embarked at Hampton, with his wife and children, on the ship "James" and

arrived at Boston, June 3, 1635. During a brief residence at Salem he formed a lasting friendship with Roger Williams and after the latter's flight from Massachusetts John Greene joined Williams at Providence. He became one of the prominent men in the public affairs of the town and colony. He held office almost continuously till his death and was one of the twelve founders of the Baptist church in this country. General Nathaniel Greene was his great-great-grandson. On the maternal side J. Reid Green is descended from the Walraths, Widrigs and Klocks, early Holland settlers in the New Netherlands, and many of his ancestors fought in the Revolution.

Mr. Green was a charter member and is now registrar of Lincoln Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and is also a member of the state board of directors of the order. In politics Mr. Green is a republican and for two years he was secretary of the Saline county republican central committee. After coming to Lincoln he served for one year (1911) as secretary of the Lancaster county republican central committee. In 1912 he was president of the Young Men's Republican Club, in 1913 he was assistant secretary of the Nebraska state senate and since 1914 has been chairman of the republican county central committee. At the primary in 1916 he was elected delegate from the first Nebraska district to the republican national convention held in Chicago in June, 1916, and while there he was chosen a member of the committee to notify Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks of his nomination for the vice presidency.

EVERETT ELDON DRAKE.

Since the spring of 1914 Everett Eldon Drake has operated a well improved farm in Mill precinct, and he has fully demonstrated his right to rank among the successful agriculturists of his locality. He was born on the 6th of December, 1891, in Bee, Seward county, Nebraska, and is a son of Thomas J. and Mary (Reinhart) Drake, both of whom were born near Jefferson, Wisconsin. The father located in Seward county, Nebraska, in pioneer days, but later removed with his family to Lancaster county and located about seven miles south of Raymond. Subsequently he took up his residence in University Place, but is now living retired in Havelock, where he owns valuable residence property and also a twenty acre tract of land adjoining the town. Moreover he holds title to the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which our subject is now operating. His wife is also living.

Everett Eldon Drake, who is the youngest in a family of six children, attended school at Crouse, Nebraska, and also gave much time during his boyhood and youth to assisting his father. When nineteen years old he went to Iowa and for four years worked for his brother in a hardware store, but at the end of that time went to Havelock, where he was employed by others for a year. In March, 1914, he took up his residence upon his father's farm in Mill precinct and has since concentrated his energies upon its operation. The place is well improved and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. Mr. Drake is both up-to-date and practical in his methods and derives a good income from the sale of his grain and stock.

Mr. Drake was married in October, 1910, to Miss Christie Herman, who was born in Modale, Iowa, where her father, King Herman, removed in the early days. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake has been born one child, Shirley Fay.

The democratic party has a staunch supporter in Mr. Drake, but he has not taken an active part in politics, as his private interests have demanded his entire time. He is well known and his many excellent characteristics have won him a high place in the estimation of those who have been intimately associated with him.

ALFRED E. SUTHERLAND.

Alfred E. Sutherland has built up a large and extensive business as a dealer in agricultural implements in Waverly, Nebraska, and has been an important factor in the business and civic progress of the town. His birth occurred at French Grove, Peoria county, Illinois, on the 22d of September, 1864, and he is a son of Elisha J. and Rachel (Reed) Sutherland. The father was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1820, but when fourteen years of age went with his parents to Illinois. He grew to manhood in that county and engaged in farming, acquiring title to a large amount of land which he brought to a high state of cultivation. In 1885 he became a resident of Sedgwick county, Kansas, and resided there for a number of years but at length sold out his interest and made his home with his children. He was a farmer possessed of a judicial mind and in the pioneer days in Illinois many revered his judgment and sought his opinion, and he was at one time the nominee for county judge on the greenback ticket. He was well versed in medical science and his aid was often called for, which he tenderly gave without recompence. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and a man imbued with a deep sense as to right and wrong. He gave the land upon which the Presbyterian church at French Grove was erected and also donated the land for the cemetery. He was characterized by liberality and public spirit, and was always willing to further movements which sought the general good. His wife died on the 12th of February, 1873, leaving eight children, of whom our subject is fifth in order of birth. Subsequently the father remarried and three children were born to his second union. He reached an advanced age, but was called to the great beyond in 1903.

Alfred E. Sutherland attended school at French Grove in the acquirement of his education and remained with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age when he began his independent career, first at Goddard then in Wichita, Kansas. For a time he engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business there, but later held a position in a grocery store. He took sick with typhoid fever and after recovering decided upon an outdoor life, and removed to a farm in the vicinity of Wahoo, Nebraska, which he operated for two years. Here he married and removed to a farm three and one-half miles north of Waverly, which received careful attention until 1901. In that year he came to Waverly and established an implement business which he has since successfully conducted. He carries a complete line of standard agricultural farm implements and the excellence of his stock, combined with his fair business methods, has commended his store to the general public. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland started with eighty acres and now own one hundred and sixty acres, and their residence in Waverly is one of the finest and

most up-to-date homes in the city, being provided with hot water heat and other modern conveniences.

Mr. Sutherland was married on the 6th of February, 1890, to Miss Minnie F. Olson, who was born in Knox county, Illinois, near Victoria in 1864 and is the daughter of P. P. and Bertha (Matson) Olson, natives of Sweden, who settled in Illinois upon emigrating to the United States. Later they became pioneer settlers of Saunders county, Nebraska, and there both passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have three children: Rachel Viola and Allen Jennings, who this year, 1916, enter upon their junior year in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln; and Blanch Minnie, who is attending the Whittier school at Lincoln.

Mr. Sutherland is a prominent democrat and in 1897 came within four hundred and five votes of carrying the county as a candidate for county commissioner, although at that time the republican majority was two thousand. For years he has served as clerk of the board of education and is now the democratic candidate for county clerk. He was appointed to a position at Omaha in connection with the collection of the new income tax, being the first man in Nebraska to receive such an appointment, but resigned as he did not wish to take up his residence in that city. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he holds membership in the Congregational church and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a man of determination and initiative and the large measure of success which he has gained is the natural result of the exercise of those qualities. He is a devoted father of a fine family.

JOHN OLSON.

John Olson, a resident of Rock Creek precinct is devoting his time and energies to the development and improvement of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he owns in connection with his brother, and they are also operating the old homestead property of the Olson family. He was born in Skåne, Sweden, on the 6th of August, 1877, a son of John and Edna Eleanor Olson, both of whom were also natives of Sweden. The father was a farmer and in 1881 brought his family to America, making his way direct to Lincoln, Nebraska. For a year and a half he was employed at railroad work and then turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits on the present site of the town of Davey. After about three years he purchased the farm upon which his son John now resides, and there throughout his remaining days he carried on general agricultural pursuits, passing away on the 22d of February, 1908. His widow still survives and makes her home with her son John, who is the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children.

In the district schools of Rock Creek precinct John Olson pursued his education, and when a lad of about six years he began working for others. His entire life has been one of unremitting industry and thrift. After his father settled upon the homestead farm he worked with him in its cultivation and improvement and he has always continued active in the labors of the fields. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he and his mother reside, and in connection with his brother he owns three hundred and twenty acres besides operating the home place, his brother Charles being his partner

in all of his business undertakings. He devotes his entire time to the farm and the result of his unfaltering labor and diligence is seen in the excellent appearance of the place, the fields annually bringing forth good returns for the care and labor bestowed on them.

Mr. Olson is a member of the Swedish Mission church in Rock Creek precinct, and in politics he is a republican, but he does not consider himself bound by party ties and votes independently if his judgment dictates such a course.

FRANKLIN C. HAMER.

Franklin C. Hamer, attorney at law of Lincoln, his native city, was born June 9, 1878, and is the younger of the two sons of the late Ellis P. Hamer, who at the time he settled in Lincoln, in 1877, was a retired physician, passing away here in 1901. He is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

After attending the public schools of Lincoln, Franklin C. Hamer entered the law department of the University of Nebraska and completed his course there by graduation with the class of 1901. He then entered upon the practice of law and is recognized as a man of ability in the profession. Other interests, too, have claimed his attention and he figures prominently in financial circles as the president of the American Safe Deposit Company of Omaha and as an investment broker, buying and selling securities. He is also the owner of extensive real estate holdings in Lincoln and his business interests have ever been most judiciously managed.

In September, 1915, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hamer and Miss Minnie L. Sawyer, of Michigan. In his political views he has ever been an earnest and stalwart republican and in 1914 was his party's candidate for the office of city treasurer, but the whole ticket went down to defeat in the democratic landslide of that year. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Lincoln Commercial Club, the Lincoln Country Club and the Omaha Club of Omaha. He exercises a strong influence over the business and professional life of the community, his ability well qualifying him for the position of leadership which he occupies.

MERRIWEATHER JONES WAUGH

Among the representatives of mercantile life in Lincoln who have long been identified with business here and have laid the foundation of the city's commercial greatness, is numbered Merriweather Jones Waugh, the president of the Lincoln Paint & Color Company, who established his home in the capital in 1887. He was born in Amherst county, Virginia, August 27, 1849. The Waugh family in America is descended from Thomas Waugh, who left England about 1826 and cast in his lot with the Virginia colony. He belonged to a wealthy family of his native country and was brought to the United States by kidnappers who had stolen him from his parents and took him to Virginia. It was many

years before his family in England learned of his whereabouts though they had advertised widely and had spent a large sum of money in a search for him. Thomas Waugh, however, learned to love the new world and would never return to England though his relatives there endeavored to persuade him to do so. As the years passed on his family sent him many presents from the old country and several of these are now in possession of his descendants, including a bamboo cane, which has been handed down from generation to generation and is now in possession of Merriweather J. Waugh. It was the wish of Thomas Waugh, the ancestor, that the oldest son of the oldest son in each case, should receive this. Among the descendants of the American progenitor were those who served in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war, one of these being a direct ancestor of M. J. Waugh, who by reason thereof has become a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. M. J. Waugh is a son of Thomas E. Waugh, who was also a native of Amherst county, the date of his birth being 1820. He removed to Chariton county, Missouri, in 1851, and there resided until his death, which occurred in 1894. He was a farmer by occupation but during the period of the Civil war abandoned the plow and served under General Sterling Price in the Confederate army. In his native county in 1847, he married Miss Lucy F. Jones, a daughter of the Rev. Merriweather Jones, a Baptist minister. She went with her husband to Chariton county Missouri, and there continued to reside until called to her final rest December 20, 1914, when she was eighty-eight years of age, her birth having occurred on the 20th of September, 1826, in Bedford county, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Waugh were born ten children, of whom nine are yet living: Merriweather J.; James G., a resident of Rothville, Missouri; William E., living in Brookfield, Missouri; Lucien F., of North Platte, Nebraska; Jesse S., of Bosworth, Missouri; Robert E., of Los Angeles, California; Eugene, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Sophia M., the wife of W. A. Wilkinson, of Rothville, Missouri; and Anna W., the wife of Robert G. Wilson, of Lees Summit, Missouri. One son, Thomas Edward, who was next younger than Lucien, died at the age of seven years.

M. J. Waugh was but two years of age when his parents removed to Chariton county, Missouri, where he was reared on a farm and acquired a good common school education. When eighteen years of age he became a teacher and taught three terms of school, one in Illinois and two in Iowa, the summer seasons during that period being devoted to farm work. He spent the year 1871 in Nebraska City, where he clerked in a drug store, and later he removed to Omaha, where for fourteen years he was employed as a drug clerk, thirteen years of that time being spent in one establishment. He abandoned that work in 1885 on account of close confinement and embarked in the paint business in Omaha. In 1887 he purchased the paint manufacturing plant of Thomas Wilkinson & Company, of Burlington, Iowa, and at once removed the business to Lincoln, where he incorporated it under the name of the Lincoln Paint & Color Company, of which he became and still is the president. This is the oldest paint manufactory of Lincoln, being the pioneer industry of the kind in the city and also the largest. The business is represented by several traveling salesmen and its products go into every state of the Union. A branch of the Lincoln Paint & Color Company was established in Dallas, Texas, in 1904 and is maintained as a separate corporation, of which Mr. Waugh is the president, business

being there carried on as the Lincoln Paint & Color Company of Dallas. Mr. Waugh also has other business interests, being a director of the Mid West Life Insurance Company and of the City National Bank of Lincoln. He is a man of keen discrimination and marked enterprise and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 13th of May, 1874, Mr. Waugh was married in Percival, Iowa, to Miss Katherine Torbitt, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and descended from Revolutionary stock. She holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution and was formerly president of the Deborah Avery Chapter at Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Waugh have two daughters, Ada L. and Helen M., both graduates of the University of Nebraska. The family is prominent socially, the hospitality of many of Lincoln's best homes being cordially extended them.

In politics Mr. Waugh is a democrat but has never been a candidate for office. He has, however, always been a leader in Lincoln's civic affairs and was one of the four men who organized the Lincoln Commercial Club, of which he served as a director for many years. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Highlanders and the Maccabees, and his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the First Baptist church, of which he is a trustee. His life has ever conformed to high standards, his ideals have been high, and his work and influence are of utmost value to the community in which he resides.

WILLIAM COOK WILSON.

William Cook Wilson, president of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln, has been a resident of this city since 1891, or for a quarter of a century, and has long been prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of the capital. He was born in Quincy, Michigan, October 11, 1858, a son of William B. Wilson, who died in Lincoln, January 24, 1911, at which time he was serving as treasurer of the Bankers Life Insurance Company, of which his son William was president. The father was born at Palmyra, New York, October 2, 1829, and in early life engaged in the drug business, for many years in the state of Michigan, living at different periods in Hillsdale, Muskegon and Detroit. While a resident of that state he held many high Masonic positions, including that of grand master of the Grand Lodge, and later he filled the position of grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Michigan. He spent the last years of his life in Lincoln, having been treasurer of the Bankers Life Insurance Company for some years prior to his demise. He was also a prominent factor in political circles in Michigan, where he served as a member of the state legislature, elected on the democratic ticket. He was married September 7, 1857, in Cato, New York, to Miss Sarah M. Wolford, who was born at that place, a small town eighteen miles north of Auburn, her natal day being October 25, 1836. She died in Lincoln, June 4, 1914. Mr. Wilson was in his eighty-second year at the time of his death. On the 7th of September, 1907, they celebrated their golden wedding, upon which occasion all of the prominent people of Lincoln helped to honor the event by their presence at a party held at the Lincoln

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Hotel. Both enjoyed excellent health until shortly before death called them and despite their advanced age they remained young in appearance and in interests, and it was always a pleasure to meet them. Young and old, rich and poor, enjoyed their society and companionship, and they had friends in every walk of life.

The ancestral family line is traced back through Philo Wilson, grandfather of William Cook Wilson and a native of Connecticut. He came of English ancestry and of the same family from which President Woodrow Wilson is descended. On the maternal side William C. Wilson comes of German lineage. His maternal grandfather, Daniel W. Wolford, was a wealthy farmer of Cayuga county, New York.

William Cook Wilson was an only child. His early boyhood was spent at Hillsdale, Michigan, and he completed his education in Hillsdale College, taking the work of the junior year. He began his business career as a clerk in his father's drug store in Muskegon, Michigan, when he was twenty years of age, and a year later he entered the employ of a large lumber concern at Michigan City, Indiana, at a salary of fifty dollars per month. Three years later he became a partner in the business and for twelve years more he was extensively engaged in the lumber trade at Michigan City, both as a manufacturer and as a wholesale and retail dealer. He also had sawmill interests in the state of Michigan and became one of the foremost representatives of the lumber industry in that part of the country. Something of the extent of his business can be imagined from the fact that his firm employed about four hundred men in the woods and about two hundred in the yards, which they established in various Michigan cities. Mr. Wilson figured prominently as a factor in the lumber trade of the middle west for a considerable period, thus laying the foundation of his fortune. In 1891 he came to Lincoln and purchased an interest in the Bankers Life Insurance Company, at once becoming general manager and a member of the board of directors. The company had then been in existence for only four years, having been organized in 1887, and was indeed a struggling institution, trying hard to win its way to a position of permanency and stability. When Mr. Wilson took charge of the Bankers Life Insurance Company at Lincoln its "general offices" consisted of a modest back room, furnished with a cheap desk, a table and a few chairs. He had made some study of the business of life insurance and the proposition looked good to him. He had read about how many of the great life insurance companies of the country had started from just such small and humble beginnings. He had faith in the principle of life insurance, hence determined to buy an interest in the local concern, with a view of becoming general manager and undertaking to place the young and unknown company upon the insurance map of the country. The net result of his twenty-five years' connection with the business is that today the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Lincoln is one of the solid financial institutions of Nebraska, its business reaching to practically every state in the Union, while its business is annually represented by millions. The home office in Lincoln is today one of the architectural features of the city. Mr. Wilson, though frequently advanced from one official position to another and finally to the presidency in 1899, has at all times maintained a general supervision over the company's management. The Bankers Life Insurance office building, on the corner of Fourteenth and N street, was erected in 1910-11 and

is today one of the capital's most beautiful business structures. Mr. Wilson manifests marked discernment in controlling and directing the interests of the business, readily discriminating between the essential and the nonessential, and at all times his spirit of initiative has wrought along broadening lines. He has come to rank with the leading representatives of financial interests in Lincoln and was formerly one of the directors of the First National Bank and of the Columbia National Bank.

On the 11th of February, 1886, Mr. Wilson was married in Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Adele A. Stebbins, of that city, and they have a son, Howard Stebbins, twenty-one years of age, who is a junior in the University of Nebraska. In politics Mr. Wilson is a democrat but has never consented to become a candidate for political office, although in 1888 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention in St. Louis. He belongs to the Lincoln Commercial Club, of which he was formerly vice president and a director, and at one time he was president of the Lincoln Country Club, of which he is a prominent representative and a director. He is a Knights Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and is identified with the Elks, while of the Congregational church he is a trustee and liberal supporter, giving generously of his means at all times to further those projects which promote the material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress of the community. He never deviates from high standards which he has set up and has proven a man of singleness of purpose in his devotion to all that is most worth while.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS.

One of the leading manufacturing concerns of Lincoln is the Cushman Motor Works, building light weight engines and selling them all over America, with occasional shipments to practically every other country in the world.

The business was established in 1902. The dominant idea behind the formation of the company was the theory that farm engines of much lighter weight than were on the market would be just as satisfactory in operation and of much greater range of utility. After a few years of experimentation and work in laying the proper foundation in a mechanical way, the company was reorganized in 1909 by E. B. Sawyer, who secured a controlling interest. Since then the business of the company has been one of remarkably rapid expansion.

The Cushman engine is of a new type for farm work, being a 4-cycle vertical high speed engine, of very high quality in material, workmanship and equipment.

While the Cushman Motor Works manufactures a line of engines from 4 to 20 H. P. in size, by far the largest part of the business is on the 4 H. P. engine. This 4 H. P. Cushman is the binder engine famous throughout the wheat sections of America as a crop saver. It is capable, by means of a special bracket and attachments, patented by the Cushman Motor Works, of being attached to the rear of a grain or rice binder, driving the sickle and other machinery, leaving the horses nothing to do but pull the binder. By this means two horses readily do the work of four, while in a wet season the engine saves the crop, as the slipping of the bull wheel prevents successful cutting in a wet field without the use of the engine.

The Cushman Motor Works has achieved a phenomenal success through the application of its engines to special power driven jobs not possible with other engines. In addition to the use on the binder, these light weight engines are successfully used as attachable power on corn binders, corn pickers, potato diggers, hay presses, threshers, concrete mixers and gold dredges, besides being the most successful line of all-purpose engines in America today, on account of their extreme light weight, high speed, steadiness of operation and freedom from engine trouble. The scope of their success may be gauged when it is stated that the Cushman factory in Lincoln turns out more 4 H. P. engines per year than any other factory in America.

However, the success of the Cushman Motor Works has not been due entirely to a new and efficient type of engine. The success of any manufacturer or selling organization is inevitably bound up in the personnel of its executive force, and Mr. Sawyer has been far sighted and fortunate enough to gather about him an organization of men capable of accomplishing unusual things.

L. M. Ward, factory and production manager, with both practical and technical experience, has developed a factory system and organization second to no factory of equal size and second only to the big automobile organizations.

W. T. Irons, treasurer, has a pulling power that gets the money from the "willing dealers" that has allowed this Cushman organization to grow and increase their plant so rapidly.

P. R. Easterday of the First National Bank and B. A. George of George Bros., are the other two directors, which completes a combination that is hard to beat.

E. B. Cushman, the original designer of the "world's lightest and most efficient farm engine," is an inventive genius. His mechanical ideas are put into effective practice by the Cushman organization, which with their experience and contact with Western farming conditions have made it possible for the Cushman people to originate, develop and perfect farm engine ideas in advance of others.

N. E. Hildreth, for the past two years general plant superintendent, is a man of extended experience in the East and has been a great aid in the development of the efficient factory organization.

N. H. Williams, sales manager, is well known to many Western dealers. His willingness to serve both the dealers and the Cushman Company has been a factor in their cooperation.

L. M. Decker, assistant manager, gives special service to Cushman jobbers in distant points buying in car load lots. The personal service, attention and cooperation that Mr. Decker and all in the sales department directly under Mr. Sawyer's direction has been a material factor in increasing the success of the Cushman Company in giving the correspondence a real personality.

An interesting incident of the Cushman business is the recent purchase by the United States Government of 66 4 H. P. Cushman engines for use in operating generators in connection with moving picture outfits to be used at the various army posts for the entertainment and instruction of the soldiers. This engine, built especially for farm work, was selected for its steady running and dependable qualities, after thorough investigation by the Government engineers.

One of the principal achievements of the Cushman Motor Works as it relates to Lincoln and Nebraska is the fact that they have demonstrated that it is possible to manufacture farm machinery in the Western farming territory economic-

ally and successfully. It was formerly believed that the successful manufacturing of farm engines and machinery must be in Illinois and the East. The gradual changing of the farming population and change of western conditions is demonstrating both the possibility and real advantage of manufacturing farm machinery closer to the territory of the actual use of the machine. The success of the Cushman Motor Works has already started other Nebraska manufacturers along the same general line and during the next decade Lincoln and Nebraska manufacturing industries will gradually increase.

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